DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 114 626

95

CE 005 491

TITLE

The Assessment of Adult Needs: Phase 1 of

Multi-County Assessment of Adult Needs Project

(MAP) .

INSTITUTION

McLennan Community Coll., Tex.

SPONS AGENCY Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education (DHEW/OE),

Washington, D.C. Div. of Adult Education.

BUREAU NO

V0.094VA

PUB DATE

.30...Jun...7.5...

NOTE

204p.; For Phase 2, see CE 005 492; For Final Report,

see CE005 553

EDRS PRICE

MF-\$0.76 HC-\$10.78 Plus Postage

DESCRIPTORS

*Adult Education; *Adults; Demography; *Educational Attitudes: Educational Needs: Educational Planning:

Educational Programs: *Needs Assessment;

Questionnaires; Research Methodology; Summative

Evaluation; *Surveys; Tables (Data)

IDENTIFIERS'

Texas

ABSTRACT

The McLennan Community College Multi-County Needs Assessment Project's (MAP) survey, assessing the felt and perceived needs, problems, and interests of the local population relative to education and training programs, is discussed in the document. The Needs Assessment Survey, one component of MAP, was conducted in the central Texas area (Bosque, Falls, Hill, and McLennan counties) during 1974. Survey development and procedures for its implementation are discussed including the interview process, eight objectives, sampling procedures and reliability, and data processing. Senior citizens were trained as interviewers, and field supervision was provided. Sample size was determined at 750 with 20.9 percent of the survey population reporting a need or desire for additional training and education. The discussion is supplemented by tables. Results of the survey are presented through brief analyses, individually by objective, and through a summary. The interviewer's manual, the questionnaire, and tabulated responses are appended and make up over half of the document. The questionnaire responses (89 pages) are tabulated by demographic 'subgroups. It is hoped that the information presented will prove helpful to potential users of these survey methods and that the data provided will form a common base for adult education decision-makers. (LH)

Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished

* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort * to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items, of marginal

* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality

* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available

* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not

* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions *

supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. U S DEPARTMENT OF MEALTH.
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

THE ASSESSMENT OF ADULT NEEDS

PHASE J

0F

MULTI-COUNTY ASSESSMENT OF ADULT NEEDS PROJECT (MAP)

McLennan Community College
Waco, Texas

STAFF:

L G Ferguson, Project Director Nancy Beseda Neill, Assistant Project Director Anne Massey, Project Secretary

CHESTER R. HASTINGS, PROJECT LIAISON OFFICER VICE-PRESIDENT, PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT MCLENNAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

DEVELOPED IN COOPERATION WITH AND FUNDED BY

U.S. Office of Education (Adult Education) as a Special Experimental Demonstration Project #V0094VA July 1, 1974-June 30, 1975

The opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policies of the U.S.—Office of Education, and no official endorsement by the U.S. Office of Education should be inferred.

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

2/3

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare,
Office of Education (Adult Education), contracted with McLennan
Community College Multi-County Needs Assessment Project (MAP)
to design and initiate a survey to assess the felt and perceived
needs and interest of the local population and the business
community at the grass roots level relative to education and
training.

The survey was developed and implemented in the four-county area (Bosque, Falls, Hill and McLennan Counties) surrounding Waco, Texas.

The Multi-County Needs Assessment Project (MAP) was directed toward the following goals:

- A. A survey designed to solicit the opinions of the adult population relative to their educational and training needs and the obstacles that they perceive in meeting their needs and interest.
- B. An analysis of the education and training needs of business and industry and other agencies.
- C. Creation of an inventory of the extant adult educations and training programs located within the four-county area.
- D. Building a model adult education cooperative based upon the body of information gathered and having the capability of designing educational and career development programs and new delivery systems to meet the needs of adults.

A series of related reports has been prepared to describe the survey system and the results. The report series is made up of the following three volumes: Volume 1. The Assessment of Adult Needs

Volume 2. The Business and Industry Survey

Volume 3. Summarized Highlights of the Findings in Volumes 1 and 2

The report in its entirety is intended to benefit other community areas in that they may transfer concepts developed during this project. Volumes 1 and 2 present the necessary steps for the conduct of this survey or its components in other communities. Volume 3 presents the highlights of the findings within the four-county Central Texas area surrounding Waco, Texas, that will be useful to many types of agencies in this geographical area and may be translatable and of utility to agencies in other geographic regions.

Goal C was deleted after a great quantity of data was gathered. The staff felt that such a publication would be outdated very quickly and hence not worth the concomitant expenditure of funds and manhours.

Goal D was predicated upon the effecting of a second year of project funding and did not become a reality during the project although this project has contributed materially toward this goal and the goal is being viably pursued by other means.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

,	- x	•			,	Pa	age	No.
,	•							
PROJECT	OVERVIEW		•	•	•	•	i	•
I. INT	RODUCTION		•	•	•	•	1	
II. PUR	POSES, BACKGROUND AND PROCEDURES		•		•	•	3	
P	urposes of this Report						3	
. В	ackground of the Needs Assessment Sur	vey	•		•		3	
Т	he Interview Process		٠.			•	4	*
S	ampling Procedures	• .					5	
S	ampling Size		•		•		6	
, R	eliability of Sample		•	•	•	•	7	
	Table I: By County		•	•			8	-
	Table II: By Area of Residence			•	•	•	9	
	Table III: By Race		•	•	•	•	10	
	Table IV: By Age		•	•	•	•	11	
S	ummary of Sample Reliability Indicato	rs.	•	•		•	12	
	Table V: Comparison of Sample Char	act	eri	ist	ic	s.	14	
a calcular appearance of processing	Table VI: Population Variable Occur the Sample	ren	ce •	in	•		16	
I	nterviewer Training			•	•		21	•
F	ield Supervision						21	
~ D	ata Processing	• •	•	•	•	•	2.2	-
III. RES	ULTS OF THE SURVEY					•	23	
IV. SUM	MARY OF THE FINDINGS		•	•			66	



APPENDICES

		•	Page No

	Training Manual for Interviewers	-	
В.	Questionnaire	;	. 89
-C.	Data Tables		109

PART I: INTRODUCTION

The Needs Assessment Survey is one component of the Multi-County Needs Assessment Project that was developed by McLennan Community College during the course of a one-year Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education (Adult Education), Special Experimental Grant. As a component of the Multi-County Needs Assessment Project, the Needs Assessment Survey was designed to provide Community and Adult Education administrators and planners with data which reveals the extent and nature of the needs and perceptions of community residents.

Individuals in any community can be expected to differ in terms of what they want and feel that they can use from the education institutions within a given community. It was with these differences in mind that the Needs Assessment Survey was conducted.

Planners and administrators of educational and training programs run the risk of providing inappropriate or unusable services and programs, if those services and programs are planned and designed without conscious attention to the needs and wants expressed by people in the community. A basic premise underlying the Needs Assessment Survey is that community members need not assert a demand for help from the educational institutions before their needs and wants can be considered in the planning process. Decisions concerning the nature and levels of programs to be delivered could be made simply on the basis of the volume of clients requesting these programs (demand for programs).

However, demand may not accurately reflect need. The demand for programs may not reflect actual need for many reasons; for instance, the institutional structure may not be sufficiently visible to community residents, or there may be other barriers impeding access to the system.

Thus, the Needs Assessment Survey is a particularly valuable source of data because it gathers information from community residents who may not have made contact with provider institutions in the delivery system. Needs survey data, in combination with data collected at other points of service enables decision makers to design programs which are responsive to both a need as well as a demand for programs.

The Multi-County Needs Assessment Project has initiated and completed a Needs Survey aimed at measuring the need for educational/training programs and determining the perceived obstacles to attending these programs. The Needs Survey has been conducted in the Central Texas area (Bosque, Falls, Hill and McLennan Counties) surrounding Waco, Texas.

PART II: PURPOSES, BACKGROUND AND PROCEDURES

Purposes of This Report

This volume serves three basic functions:

To document the work done in developing and conducting the Needs Assessment Survey, and

To provide information helpful to potential users of these methods in the conduct of Needs Assessment Surveys in other communities.

To provide a common data base to be utilized by adult education decision makers.

It is intended that this report may be read and used independently of the other components of this project."

Background of the Needs Assessment Survey

The Needs Survey was initiated in September, 1974, with the identification of survey objectives. Sampling procedures, development of the instrument, interviewer training and conduct of the survey data and completion of this report were accomplished during the final stages of the project in early 1975.

A total of eight broad objectives were identified for the survey by a process which provided input from a variety of agencies and institutions concerned with Adult and Community Education and training programs. The eight objectives for the Multi-County Needs Assessment Project are as follows:

1. The needs assessment survey will determine the specific factual knowledge that area residents have about area educational opportunities and the accuracy of their information.

- 2. The needs assessment survey will determine the local perception of the extent and adequacy of adult education and training opportunities in the area.
- 3. The needs assessment survey will determine the attitudes and values held by area residents relating to post-secondary and adult education and training.
- 4. The needs assessment survey will determine the major , sources of information for area residents and the most effective means of disseminating information to the community and to various sub-groups of the community.
- 5. The needs assessment survey will determine the importance of various attendance factors and possible obstacles to attendance.
- 6. The needs assessment survey will determine the number and characteristics of persons interested and/or qualified in attending post-secondary and adult education and training programs.
- 7. The needs assessment survey will determine the specific kinds of post-secondary and adult education and training programs which are of interest to area residents.
- 8. The needs assessment survey will determine what conditions of learning are perceived as most important and effective in post-secondary and adult education and training programs.

Each of the preceding objectives generated interview .

questions designed to collect the specific information desired.

A total of eighty=nine (89) questions were included in the survey instrument.

The Interview Process

The interviewers for the Needs Assessment Survey were senior citizens from the four-county area (Bosque, Falls, Hill and Mc-Lennan Counties). They were recruited with assistance from local senior citizens programs such as the Senior Luncheon Activity Program and CAUSE, Inc.



A two-day training workshop was held at McLennan Community College to familiarize the selected interviewers and standby personnel with all aspects of the survey instrument, interviewing techniques to be utilized, and certain aspects of the survey methodology. All survey respondents were administered the complete instrument with the exception of four items (24 through 27) which were answered only by those persons who had attended an adult or community education program (see appendices for actual survey instrument and responses).

The interviewing process consisted of the interviewer reading aloud each survey question while the respondent followed along on a second copy of the instrument. The interviewer recorded each response of the respondent. Interview length average, approximately 35 minutes.

The interviews took place in the respondents' homes and the interviewers were successful in creating a friendly and professional atmosphere. They received excellent cooperation from the respondents. This cooperation is partially explained by the extensive publicity about the survey and its purposes before and during the conduct of the survey.

Sampling Procedures

The survey employed a multi-stage :luster sampling process with stratification occurring for counties included in the survey area. Primary sampling units of approximately equal

population size were developed within the counties based on census tract data from the 1970 Census. Randomization occurred at the following stages:

- 1. selection of primary sampling units within counties based on the percent of the total population of the four-county area in each county;
- selection of the residence within the sampling unit based on enumeration in the field and the use of random tables;
- 3. random selection of the survey respondent when more than one person qualified for inclusion in the sample at the residence.

Respondents were limited to persons fifteen years of age or older present in the residence selected and agreeing to participate in the survey.

Because of the variance within the survey area between rural and urban areas, the likelihood of homogeneity within clusters suggested the development of relatively small primary units with small samples drawn in each unit, and the selection of numerous units. This increased the dispersion of the interviews, a factor considered particularly important in the sparsely populated areas.

Sampling Size

The survey was designed to develop information concerning the requirements of those area residents reporting a need for additional training or education, particularly in the area of occupational training. Experience in previous surveys has indicated that the percent of the population reporting a need

or desire for training and education will be approximately twenty percent of the survey total. Of those reporting this need, about twenty percent indicate a desire for occupational training. An acceptable error of estimate was determined to be between three and four percent; that is, the sample size was intended to be large enough to include enough persons interested in occupational training to allow estimation of the size of this population within the area within three to four percent. To achieve this result, a sample size of 750 was required.

As was reported, past experience has indicated that the "potential client" pool will be approximately twenty percent of the total survey. In order to realize a total of 145 potential clients, the total of survey respondents was estimated to be five times this number, based on the projected frequency of reported need or interest in training, or a total of 725. A total of 750 interviews were planned.

Reliability of the Sample

Chi Square is an appropriate statistical technique for estimating the extent to which a sample population is representative of the total. The process consists of determining the "goodness fit" between the occurrence of certain variables in the sample with their known frequency of occurrence in the general population. The results of the computation of Chi Square on certain variable, including county residence, urban/rural residence, race, and age are reported in the following tables. The nature of sample bias, if observed, is indicated in each case.

TABLE I

df ≝ 3	TOTAL	McLennan	Hi11	Falls	Bosque	COUNTY
	743	544		. 67	44	OBSERVED
	100%	73.1	11.4	. 9.0	5.9	· SAMPLE %
	100%	74.4	11.4	8.7	Ś*.5	POP. %
•	743	552	. 85	65	. 41	EXPECTED
	0		W	.2 '	W	, O - E
•	.51	12	.11	.06.	22	(0-E) E2

said to be slightly biased in favor of non-McLennan County residents. occur more than ninety-three percent of the time. The survey population includes slightly fewer McLennan County residents than would be variance is so small, that with true random selection, a variance of included if the actual population percentages had been achieved, and the sample may be κ his size would However, the

TABLE II

By Area of Residence

POP. % EXPEC 74.4 533 25.6 190 100. 743	. ·
% EXP 5	% EXPECTED 533 190
	TED

would be found in eight out of every ten samples drawn. are indicated by Census data. By random selection, however, a variance of this size The survey population includes a slightly higher proportion of rural residents than

-9-

TABLE III

By Race

RACE * OBSERVED SAMPLE & POP. & EXPECTED O - E (O-E) White 549 74.9 76.3 559 -10 .18 Black 158 21.6 16.5 121 37 11.31 Brown 26 3.5 7.2 53 -27 13.75 TOTAL 733 100. 106 733 0 25.24				٠.			
SAMPLE % POP. % EXPECTED 0 - E 74.9 76.3 559 -10 21.6 16.5 121 37 3.5 7.2 53 -27 100. 100 733 0	df = 2	TOTAL	Brown	Black	White	RACE *	•
POP. % EXPECTED 0 - E 76.3 559 -10 16.5 121 37 7.2 53 -27 100 733 0		733	. 26	. 158	549	OBSERVED	
EXPECTED 0 - E 559 -10 121 37 53 -27 733 0		100.	3.5	21.6	74.9	SAMPLE %	•
0 - E -10 37 -27	•	10%	7.2	16.5	76.3	POP. %	_
tπ ·	Í	733	53	121	559	EXPECTED	
(0-E) E2 .18 .11.31 .13.75 .25.24		. 0	-27	37	-10	О	
	,	25.24	13.75	11.31	.18	(0-E) E2	

data would predict, while Brown area residents are under-represented. such as Brown residents (7.2%) are generally under-represented in sampling The sample slightly under-represents white residents in the four county area. importantly, Black residents are included somewhat more frequently than past Census Small sub-populations, procedures. More

a possible source of confusion. Ten invalid classification codes were reported in this category. The term "Brown"

- 10 -·

TABLE IV

	-)	`.	/	/		
df = 3	TOTAL	0vér 65	26-65	18-25	15-17	AGE
-	743	10.2	467	1-53	. 21	OBSERVED
•	100.	13.7	62.9	20.6	2.8	SAMPLE %
,	100.	18.6	56.5	17.1	7.8	POP. %
÷	743	138	420	127	58	EXPECTED
, na.	0	-36	47	26	-37	О : ш
	43.6	9.4	5.3	5.3	23.6	(0-E) E2

- 11 -

18

The sample population is significantly biased toward residents in the 18,25 and 26-65 residences or institutions home of youth ages 15-17, and the percentage of those over 65 living in collective age brackets. The source of this bias may have been the frequency of absence from the

Summary of Sample Reliability Indicators

The survey sample is distributed over the four-county area in accordance with the census data, and the proportion of responses drawn from rural and urban residents is in accord with the principle of randomness. Slight bias toward rural residents in counties other than McLennan County is noted. Specific bias in the sample is noted toward persons between the ages of 18 and 65, and against persons racially classified as Brown, and those aged 15-17 and over 6,5. The nature of the bias in racial classification may have been the term Brown, possibly resulting in confusion of Spanish surname and American Indian residents, and others. The small percent of respondents under age eighteen is typical of home-calls surveys, while those over age 65 are often over-represented. The area population percent of persons over 65 of 18.6% from the 1970 Census is high, however. A figure of 10% is more typical, and the variance between the expected percent of 18.6% and the sample of 13.7% may indicate growth in numbers of persons in the younger age groups since 1970, tending to bring the age distribution more in line with national figures.

The number of persons reporting a need or desire for additional training and education was 155 or 20.9%, slightly greater than the predicted twenty percent. It was estimated that a total of 145 would be required to provide a reasonable degree of accuracy of projections made for curriculum preferences expressed by these "potential clients."

-12-

The required number of "potential clients" were included in the survey, and the basis for drawing a sample size of 750 proved reasonable.

Further comparisons of the survey population with the general population can be made from the tables reporting the distribution of population characteristics. Sub-populations within the survey, such as Viet Nam veterans, may be small in number, with a need for care in generalizations required. However, the sample can be seen as generally representative of the area population and developed by an appropriate random process.

Consideration of the factors influencing the representativeness of the sample has been given in the following interpretation of the data resulting from the survey:

TABLE

COMPARISON OF SAMPLE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS TO THOSE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION

TOTAL POPULATION:

198,415

TOTAL POPULATION OVER 14: ,141,144

50 x 8	ŢĊ	DTAL	SAMPLE		
	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		-	
Rural .	25.6	(50,862)	26.8	(199)	
Urban	74.4	(147,553)	73.2	(544)	
•					
SEX			•	•	
Male	48.0	(95;194)	36.5	(271)	
Female	52.0	(103,221) .	63.4	(471)	
*•		C ₂ 3	•		
RACE			•	·	
White	76.3	(151,474)	73.9	(549)	
Black .	16.4	(32,560)	21.3	(158)	
Brown	7.2	(14,381)	3.5	(26)	
	-				
AGE			٠		
15-17	7.8	(11,029)	2.8	(21)	
18-25	17.1	(24,062)	20.6	(153)	
26-65	56.5	(79,722)	62.9	(467)	
Over 65	18.6	(26,333)	13.7	$(102) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$	
. •	•	·		* /	
BELOW POVERTY INDEX	. 22.3	(44,341)	37.7	(280)	
	•	•		/	
VIET NAM VETERANS	2.7	(3,865)	. 3.5	(26)	
				5	
UNEMPLOYED		•	_		
% of labor force	4.6 s	(3,810)/	7.1	(53)	



TABLE V (continued)

	TOTAL .		SAMPI	LE
LEVEL OF EDUCATION		•	A '	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
College degree	10,8	(21,450)	16.6	(123) >
High school diploma	414	(47,713)	62.0	(461)
No high school diploma	58.6	(68,001)	36.9	(282)
(% of population over age ·24)	•		(% of p over	oopulation age 14)

TABLE VI

POPULATION VARIABLES OCCURRENCE IN THE SAMPLE

YADTADI D	, NUMB ED	DEDCENT	`
VARIABLE	NUMBER	PERCENT.	
COUNTY			,
Bosque	44 .	5.9	*
Falls	67	. 9.0	
Hill	88	11.8	
McLennan	544	73.2	
TOTAL	743	100.0	
SEX			•
Male	271	36.5	
. Female	471	63.4	•
•			
RACE			`*
White	549	73.9	
Black	. 158	213	
Brown	. 26	3.5	•
Other	, 2	0.3	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. ,	•	,
AGE		r	
1517	21	2.8	
18-25	15 🛱	20.6	•
26-35	. 138	18.6	
36-50	196	26.4	
51-65 ₃	133	· 17.9	
Over 65	102	13.7	*
			~ `



TABLE VI (continued

VARIABLE		NUMBE	R		PERCENT	·
YEARS RESIDENCE IN THE AREA	۰					
Less than one year		40	₹*		5.4.	
1-3 years	•	64			, 8.6	
4-7 years	1	64	• '	•	8.6	
8-12 years .		- 60			8.1	
More than 12 years	•	487		•	65.5	
NR		28	•		3.8	
}		v	•			
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED			٠,			
Less than grade 6		27			3.6	
Grades 7-8		65			8.7	
Grades 9-10		112			15.1	
Grades 11-12	•	17	,		. 2.3	;
a de la companya de		Ġ.			• •	-
HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION		*		٣ ,		
High school diploma		461			62.0	*
No high school diploma		172	Ų.		23.1	
NR,	•	140	•		14.8	· -
. •			•	`		•
POST-SECONDARY ATTENDANCE					page .	•
Yes [.]	•	334			,45.0	•
No		248		•	33.4	*
ŅR ^ ·		161	• ,		21.7	
			•	`	44	
YEARS OF POST-SECONDARY ATTE	<u>ADÓNE</u>	NCE '				•
One year		121	,	•	16.3	•
Two ÿears .		73		•	98	
Three years		34 [.]		•	4.6	
Four years	•	44			5.9	
More than four years	-	69	•	•	9.3	
NR .		402	,		54.i	•
				•	*	

TABLE VI (continued)

VARIABLE	NUMBER	PERCENT
EARNED COLLEGE DEGREE		•
Yes	123	16.6
No	· 399	53 47
NR	219	29:5
PRESENTLY EMPLOYED		, ·
Yes	382 .	55.4
No	296	42.9
NR + Error	9 + 3	1.3 + 0.3
UNEMPLOYED :	•	
(Excluding housewives, stud	ents,	•
retirees)	53	7.1
` .		•
EMPLOYMENT CLASSIFICATION	•	,
Professional or semi-prof.	134	18.0
Skilled	124	16.7
Semi-skilled	. 86	11.6
Unskilled	, 58	7.8
Housewives (not employed		
outside the home)	169 .	23.1
NR	172	23.1
		• .
RETIRED		• ,
Yes	142 .	. 19.1
No ° ,	577	77.1
NR .	24	3.2



TABLE VI (continued)

VARIABLE	NUMBER -	PERCENT
INCOME_		
Under \$6,000	`280	37.7
\$6,000 - \$10,000	153	20.6
\$10,000 - \$15,000	91	· 12.2 ·
\$15,000 - \$20,000	25 .	3.4
Over \$20,000	17 •	. 2.3
NR	177	23.8
		and the second
HOMEOWNERS.		
Owń	497	66.9
Rent	229	30.8
. NR	17	2.3
STUDENT .	•	•
Yes	9,8	13.2
`No	615	82.8
NR	69 .	9.37
VIET NAM VETERAN		\$* ***********************************
Yes	26	3.5
No	648	87.2
NR % '-	69	9.3
PARENT OF CHILDREN UNDER EIGHTI	<u>EEN</u>	•
Yes	344	46.3
No .	366	49.3
NR .	3 3	4.4



-19-

TABLE VI (continued)

VARIABLE	NUMBER	PERCENT
NUMBER OF CHILDREN-		,
One	139	18.7
Two or three	170	22.9
Four	24	3.2
NR	3.82	, .51.4
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	/ `	,
(Responses 1 and 2, Item #69)	155	20.9

Interviewer Training

The Multi-County Needs Assessment Project (MAP) staff hired local interviewers and trained them, using the interviewer's manual reproduced in the Appendices. Most of the interviewers had limited prior experience with household surveys, so that some time and effort was devoted to interviewing techniques. The balance of the training focused on administering the questionnaire, learning the questions, keeping records of completed interviews, and other administrative matters. The 2-day training workshop took place

November 1 and 2, 1974, at McLennan Community College, Waco, Texas.

The first interviews were conducted November 4, 1974; and the interviewing was concluded on November 30, 1974.

Field Supervision

Field supervision was provided by the MAP Director, Mr. L G Ferguson, and Assistant Director, Ms. Nancy Beseda Neill. Verification and editing of the completed questionnaires were necessary in order to control the quality of the data being collected. When editing was completed for each questionnaire, the interview code, containing personal information, was destroyed in order to preserve the respondent's anonymity.

-21-





Data Processing

The field supervision, editing and coding were an intergral part of the supervisory and quality control process. These functions took place as the questionnaries were finished.

Massey. The keypunching and verification was conducted as questionnaires were coded and edited. The cards were processed at the McLennan Community College Computer Center in Waco,

Texas. Frequency counts and some cross-tabulations were run on a contract basis by Community Assessment Laboratory of Columbia, South Carolina.* The use of this output for analysis is described in the following section.

^{* -} Community Assessment Laboratory was utilized by MAP as ongoing consultants and was instrumental in the development of survey instruments and computer program.

PART III: RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

This section of the report presents brief analyses of the survey results, individually by objective:

OBJECTIVE ONE

The needs assessment survey will determine the specific factual knowledge that area residents have about area educational opportunities and the accuracy of their information.

Survey participants were asked a series of questions to determine what information they had concerning: 1) the types of adult education programs available, 2) program costs, 3) opportunities for financial aid, 4) who they would contact for information, and 5) what they would need to enroll.

A majority of all respondents knew that the five types of adult education programs were available in the area. The largest percentage of respondents (72.8%) knew that a program for earning a high school diploma was available. The least number (58.8%)knew that courses for improving personal living skills were available, and slightly over 20 percent (21.8%) thought these types of courses were not available. Respondents reported knowledge of the availability of the different types of adult education programs in the following order:

1)	Item	2		High school equivalency programs	72.8%
				Occupational training programs	69.7%
3)	Item	1	-	Basic skill courses	67.3%
4)	Item	4	-	College credit courses trans-	
,				ferable to another college	64.2%
5)	Item	5	-	Courses in leisure skills,	• •
				hobbies, etc.	59.2%
6).	Item	6	-	Personal living skills improve-	
				ment courses	58.8%

However, about a third of all interviewees either were not sure or believed these five types of programs to be unavailable. In the instance of each program, the unskilled, undereducated, racial minority groups, and retirees were the least knowledgeable about program availability. College graduates and those in professional occupations were the most knowledgeable. McLennan County residents were most knowledgeable about whether programs were available and Bosque and Hill County residents were generally least informed.

High School Equivalency Programs - Item 2: Students (83.7%), high school (81.1%) and corlege (83.7%) graduates, and professionals (88.1%) were best informed about the availability of these programs. Of those respondents without school diploma, 39.7 percent, either were not sure or thought no program was available; and 43.1 percent of those in the unskilled employment classification responded similarly. Half of the brown minority group and 37.4 percent of blacks were uncertain or unaware of the program availability.

Occupational Skill Programs - Item 3: Again students (82.7%), college graduates (84.6%) and professionals (86.6%) were most aware of the availability of these programs, while the unskilled (53.4%), undereducated (56.0%) and minorities (55.7%; 53.8%) were least aware. A surprising proportion of Hill County residents (51.5%) were uncertain or unaware of the availability of occupational training programs.

Basic Skills Courses - Item 1: Again, the same groups were most knowledgeable about the availability of these programs; and the traditionally less informed groups were less aware.

Slightly less than half of unskilled respondents (46.6%) knew of these programs; and 34.6 percent of the brown racial minority, those for whom English may likely be a second language, believed this type of program unavailable.

Transferable College Credit Courses - Item 4: Youth 15-17 appeared much less informed about the availability of this type program; 42.9 percent reported transferable college credit courses unavailable. Bosque County residents were also quite unaware of this program availability; only 15.9 percent believed these available, and 59.1 percent reported they were not.

Leisure Skills Courses - Item 5: Respondents were much less informed about the availability of these courses; less than half of the undereducated (44.0%), unskilled (39.7%), blacks (46.2%), and poor (44.3%) knew of their availability. Bosque (22.7%) and Falls County (43.3%) residents were less informed than those in the other two counties.

Personal Skills Improvement Courses - Item 6: Respondents were least informed about these courses. Slightly more than half of youth 15-17, the undereducated, retirees and Bosque and Falls County residents either were not sure or thought they were not available.

Contacts - Item 7: Of all respondents, 18.8 percent reported they did not know who to contact if they were interested in enrolling in an educational program. However, about one-third of retirees, undereducated, unskilled and Bosque County residents did not know.

Tuition Costs - Items 8-9: Only one-fourth of all respondents knew that there was no charge for enrolling in an Adult Basic Education course; 30 percent believed the cost to be about \$25. Responses were fairly evenly distributed among the other choices. Thirty-five percent of all respondents reported the cost of enrolling in an occupational training program as between \$25 and \$50. Given the distribution of responses to Items 8 and 9, a sizeable majority of respondents lack specific knowledge about tuition charges and program costs.

Financial Aid - Item 10: More than half of all participants (57.2%) rate the opportunities for financial aid as average to good. Youth 15-17 (90.4%) and students (72.4%) were most optomistic. Over 30 percent of the undereducated (31.9%), brown minorities (38.5%), plus Bosque (31.8%) and Falls (31.4%) County residents rated opportunities fair or poor.

Requirements for Enrollment - Item 11: Thirty-six percent of all respondents knew that none of the choices presented were required for enrollment; but about one-fourth (27.7%) thought a birth certificate was required, and 21.5 percent believed a high school diploma was necessary.

١.

Location of Programs - Item 12: Slightly more than two-thirds of all survey participants made some response as to where the nearest adult education program was offered. About one-third did not know. Half of the brown minority and unskilled respondents and 44.7 percent of the undereducated did not know.

OBJECTIVE TWO

The needs assessment survey will determine the local perception of the extent and adequacy of adult education and training opportunities in the area.

Survey participants were asked a number of questions to determine their perception of the adequacy of adult education programs in the area.

Available Programs - Items 13, 16, 21: Opinion was somewhat divided as to what program opportunities were most available (Item 13): 31.5 percent felt the best opportunities were available to those wanting college degree programs, while 27.2 percent thought those wanting job training programs had the best opportunities. There were some significant variations among the subgroups on this item: a higher percentage of professionals (40.3%) and college graduates (45.5%) reported the best opportunities available in college degree programs, while 43.4 percent of those unemployed thought job training programs were most available. About a third of Bosque and Falls County residents reported the opportunities for adult basic education programs to be the best, reflecting no doubt what is most available in the rural area.

On Item 16, about one-third of all interviewees reported job training to improve qualifications or performance to be the least available type of program, and fifty percent of



-28-

college graduates selected this choice. Bosque County residents deviated strikingly from the total sample; 38.6 percent reported college degree programs least available in their area.

Responses to Item 21, which programs should be expanded, were congruent with what was generally thought to be least available; 51.3 percent of all respondents thought occupational training programs should be expanded. Adult basic education programs were the second choice (23.6%) for expansion.

High School Graduates v.s. Non-High School Graduates - Item 14 and 17: Respondents were asked to make a distinction between the availability of opportunities for high school graduates and those without a high school diploma (Items 14 and 17). About 40 percent (39.8%) judged opportunities for high school graduates as adequate, while 40.4 percent reported them extensive or very extensive. Residents of the rural counties, however, were quite negative in their opinion. Forty-seven and seven-tenths percent (47.7%) of Bosque County residents and 38.8 percent of Falls County residents judged opportunities less than needed and lacking in their area.

Opinion was sharply divided concerning the extent of educational opportunities for those who are not high school graduates. Of the total sample, 43.5 percent agreed that opportunities limited included: youth 15-17 (57.1%); those with no high school diploma (57.4%); blacks (58.2%); unskilled (55.2%); and poor (52.5%). Rural residents in Bosque (70.5%) and Falls (64.6%) Counties also strongly reported this view.

Local Institutions - Item 15: Despite the previous responses, 70.7 percent of the sample agreed that the local institutions are doing a good job of meeting the needs for adult education. Most of the subgroups had a similar incidence of agreement except in the rural counties where 40.9 percent of Bosque County residents and over 30 percent of Falls and Hill County residents believed needs were not being met.

Rating of Adult Programs - Item 20: Over half of all respondents (52.8%) rated area adult education programs excellent or good overall; another 29.7 percent rated them average. In Bosque County, however, 27.3 percent rated programs poor overall; which is consistent with their previous responses that needs were not being met.

Adult Education Benefits - Item 19: Over half of the total sample (53.1%), however, also reported that they derived little or no benefit from area adult education programs. Feelings of little benefit were highest among Bosque County residents (68.2%), unskilled respondents (60.4%), the undereducated (58.5%), and retiree's (57.1%).

Students (44.9%), potential clients (40.0%), Falls County residents (40.3%), and blacks (38.0%) reported the highest incidences of deriving considerable benefit from adult education programs.

Responses of Those Who Have Attended an Adult Education

Program - Items 22 - 27: In the total sample, 18.8 percent
had attended an adult education program. (Item 22) Previous
attendance ranged from a high of 32.9 percent of potential
clients and 30.6 percent of professionals to a low 8.6 percent
of unskilled respondents and 11.4 percent of Bosque and Hill
County residents. No youth 15-17 had ever attended.

Of those who had attended an adult education program:

- 36.9 percent were in a career training program
- 24.8 percent were in a college credit program
- 20.6 percent were in courses of personal interest
- 9.2 percent were in adult basic education
- 8.5 percent were in a high school equivalency program

The responses of those who had attended an adult education program were generally quite positive on the four items presented, and there were few deviations among the subgroups from the total response pattern.

Eighty-five and six tenths (85.6%) percent agreed they had made progress toward personal goals. (Item 24)

Eighty-five and seven tenths (85.7%) percent agreed the instruction received proved to be valuable. (Item 26) Respondents however, were slightly less positive about the help they received in choosing programs and career opportunities. While 72.5 percent agreed the help was excellent, 16.5 percent were dissatisfied. (Item 25)

Overall, it appears that those who have attended adult education programs have had quite positive experiences.



OBJECTIVE THREE

The needs assessment survey will determine the attitudes and values held by area residents relating to post-secondary and adult education and training.

A series of questions was asked to determine participants' attitudes toward: 1) the value of education generally, 2) the status of adult education and occupational training, and 3) financial support of educational programs.

Values of Education - Items 28 and 29: Education is still; veiwed by a clear majority of respondents (77.1%) as the most important factor in improving the area. There was no significant variation among subgroups on this item. However, opinion was divided on whether one learned more from experience than in schools. Forty-one percent agreed that experience was a better teacher, while 44.8 percent disagreed. Those who apparently had successful school experiences had slightly lower instances of agreement, i.e., college graduates - 35.0%, high school graduates - 35.1%. Those who were less successful in school agreed more strongly (undereducated - 50.7%). More than half of both racial minority groups thought experience the better instructor (blacks 56.9%, brown 57.6%).

This is somewhat ambiguous result, taken with the clear support for the importance of education, has implications for the type of instruction offered in adult education programs.

It implies that direct experience methods of instruction would be most effective. This implication is strongly supported by the response to Item 89 in which about half of all respondents and over half of the undereducated, unskilled, and racial minorities reported the most effective teachers for adult education were those who believed in learning by doing.

Status of Occupational Training - Items 32 and 33: There was general agreement that good jobs require more than a high school diploma (68.0%), however, close to 30 percent disagreed (28.8%). Three-fourths of the sample (75.5%) did not agree with that statement. The sub-groups that showed some evidence of placing less value on occupational training included the racial minorities: (blacks - 36.7%, brown - 34.6%), the undereducated (30.4%), retirees (31.7%), and residents of Falls County (35.9%).

Status of Adult Education - Items 34, 35 and 36: Three other items probed the status of adult education programs. On Item 36, a majority (62.7%) disagreed that generally only educational failures enroll in adult education; but a relatively large percentage 14.0%) were undecided, and 22.9 percent did agree. Among the sub-groups reporting a substantial agreement were: blacks (31.0%), retirees (31.6%), and the undereducated (28.1%). The attitude that adult education is for people who have failed in the normal educational channels may prevent many people from taking advantage of an educational opportunity because they don't wish to be associated with or

reminded of failure. Though this view was not reported by the majority, it was held by about a third of those sub-populations that might otherwise derive more benefit from adult education programs. Efforts to change this image might profitably employ program advertising or endorsements using presently successful individuals who enroll to "learn something new."

Although there may be some feeling that the intellectual stature of adult education students is less than desirable, respondents reported very positive opinions about the competence of individuals trained in adult education programs. (Item 34)^ One-fourth of all respondents (25.2%) expected them to be very competent and nearly one-half (47.5%) judged them generally competent. Only one (1) percent was negative.

On Item 35, respondents judged the overall reputation of area adult education programs to be satisfactory (55.9%), and 16.4 percent rated them excellent. About 18 percent were undecided, however, with the higher percentages of indecision reported by the subgroups who were less informed about the programs: undereducated - 23.1%; retirees - 23.9%; unskilled - 20.7%. The response pattern of Bosque County residents deviated sharply from the other subgroups with 29.5% rating program reputation as unsatisfactory or very poor. This response adds additional support to the evidence of the dissatisfaction of the residents of Bosque County.

Financial Support of Education - Items 30 - 31: The strongest evidence of the public's commitment to the value of education is their willingness to spend money for it. Respondents overwhelmingly agreed (90.2%) on the wisdom of educational investment (Item 30), and 56.9 percent thought that students should not have to absorb increased educational costs thereby implying increased public support. About 30 percent agreed, however, with the statement in Item 31, indicating some support for the view that there are limits to how much the community is willing to spend.

OBJECTIVE FOUR

The needs assessment survey will determine the major sources of information for area residents and the most effective means of disseminating information to the community and to various sub-groups of the community.

Survey participants were asked several questions to determine where most people obtained information about local matters, and what might be the best way of disseminating information to the public.

Sources of Information - Item 37: Seventy percent of respondents cited TV news and newspapers as their major source of information with slightly more people relying on local newspapers. The more highly educated, college and high school graduates, and those in professional occupations tend to rely more on newspapers. The less educated, retirees, black and brown respondents, and youth 15-17 tended to rely more on television.

Conversations with friends and neighbors were reported as a major source of information by about one-fourth of those in unskilled occupations, youth 15-17, and young adults 18-25, and by those in the more rural areas, Bosque and Hill Counties. Radio was reported as a major information source by only 10 percent of respondents.

Information Re Education Programs - Item 38: About half of all respondents (42.8%) reported seeing announcements for adult education programs in the newspaper. Professionals, the better educated, and Viet Nam veterans had the higher percentages of affirmative responses, about 60 percent, to this choice. Falls County residents reported the highest frequency of seeing program announcements in the paper (64.2%), while in the other two rural counties, a significant number of respondents (Bosque 34.1% and Hill 20.5%) had never seen an announcement. This result suggests that publicity concerning programs needs improvement.

The sub-groups having the highest percentage of those who had not seen an announcement of educational programs were those traditionally uninformed groups: the unskilled, the less educated, and the poor.

The number of respondents who had seen program announcements on television was low (18.3%) which, given the number who receive most of their information via television, suggests that perhaps the television media is not being sufficiently utilized to publicize programs.

Suggested Information Channels - Item 39: In response to asking for the best way to provide program information, participants were evenly divided between newspaper advertising (33.4%) and television advertising (33.6%). Within the sub-groups, the responses were fairly congruent with the type of media the sub-group reported they utilized as their major information source.

Television advertising would be the best way to reach youth 15-17, the unskilled and undereducated, while newspaper advertising would reach more of the professional and better educated members of the community.

OBJECTIVE FİVE

The needs assessment survey will determine the importance of various attendance factors and possible obstacles to attendance.

Importance of Attendance Factors - Items 40 - 67: Survey respondents were asked a series of questions to determine how important various factors would be in deciding to enroll in an educational program and what the possible obstacles might be.

The following is a rank order of the factors offered for consideration in making a decision to enroll in a program. The factors are ordered by the percentage of respondents who considered that factor very important.

1)	Item	55	-	Time of day a course is offered *	68.1%
2)	Item	.58	-	Qualifications of teachers	67.2%
3)	Item	41	-	Cost of tuition and materials	58.7%
4)	Item	45	-	Distance of travel to the program	45.0%
5)	Item	43	٠,	If your employer suggested enrolling	44.8%
6)	Item	46	-	Enjoyability of the program	43.7%
7)·	Item	53	-	Attitudes of educational personnel 'toward minority groups	43.1%
8) [,]	Item	51	-	Prestige or reputation of school	41.3
9)	Item	40	-	Availability of public transportation	36.9%
10)	I.tem	50	. .	Length of the program in weeks	34.3%
11)	Item	42	-	Amount of work required	31.1%
12)	Item	52	- '	Location of the program	28.5%
13)	Iţęm	57	- ,.	Provisions for handicapped persons	22.9%
14)	Item	48	-	Availability of child care	22.6%
15)	Item	56	-1	Familiarity with the school	15.7%
16)	İtem	47	- }	Friends are also enrolling	11,.4%

It is also significant to notice the sub-groups that considered each factor of greater importance than the other sub-groups.

This information will indicate the areas of attention required if enrollment of specific sub-groups is sought.

Time of day the course is offered	Item 55
very important Total: 68.1%	•
Rural residents	•
Falls County	88.1%
Hill County	83.0%
Professionals	81.3%
Viet Nam veterans .	76.9%
Skilled and semi-skilled workers	75.7%
Unemployed	75.5%
Parents	74.1%
Qualifications of teachers	I.tem 58
very important Total: 67.2%	i
, Rural residents	
Falls County	89.6%
· Hill County	· «80.7%
Youth 15-17	81.0%
Professionals	73.9%
	¥
Cost of tuition and materials	Item 41
very important Total: 58.7%	
Rural residents	
Falls County	83.6%
' Hill County	[.] 71.6%
Young adults 18-25	71.2%
Unskilled workers	70.7%

Distance of travel to the program	· Item 45
very important Total: 45.0%	
Rural residents	
Falls County	80.6%
Hill County .	69.3%
Bosque County	56.8%
Retirees	59.2%
No high school diploma -	53.2%
If your employer suggested enrolling	Item 43
very important Total: 44.8% °	
Rural residents	
Falls County	59.7%
Bosque County	54.5%
Skilled and semi-skilled workers	54.8%
Potential clients	52.3%
College graduates	51.2%
•	

Only about a third of blacks and retirees ranked this factor very important.

Enjoyability of the	Item 46	
very important .	Total: 43.7%	•
Rural residents		
Falls County	•	71.6%
Hill County	,	53.4%
Potential clien	ts	49.0%

In the other rural county, Bosque, only 29.5% of the residents ranked this factor very important, the smallest percentage of any sub-group.



Attitudes of education	nal pe	ersonnel	toward	
minority groups.			•	Item 53
very important	Tota1	43.1%		
Rural residents				
Falls County	•			73.1%
Hill County		,	¢	53.4%
Blacks	•			63.9%
Unemployed			•	56.6%
Viet Nam veterans	5	•	-	50.0%

Twenty percent of the total sample considered this factor of no importance.

Prestige or reputation of the school		Item 51
very important Total: 41.3%		
Rural residents	-	
Hill County	ķ ,	61.4%
Falls County '		59.7%
Bosque County	٠,	50.0%
Youth 15-17		52.4%
<u> </u>		*4
Availability of public transportaiton	?	Item 40
very important Total: 36.9%		2
Rural residents	,	•
Falls County	•	67.2%
Hill County		50.0%
Bosque County		45.2%
Retirees		50.7%
No high school diploma		50.4%
Minorities	7	
Blacks		47.5%
Brown		53.8%
Unskilled workers		44.8%



This factor deserves greater attention than its position in the rank order would indicate, since the sub-populations considering it very important are those traditionally expected to derive most benefit from adult education programs. These results appear to contradict the response to item 60 on which 80 percent reported none of their travel done on public transportation. These respondents may be anticipating the gas shortage.

Length of the program	Item 50			
verý important	Total:	34.3%		
Rural residents			·	•
Falls County			•	74.6%
Hill County				43.2%
Bosque County				40.9%
Retirees				47.9%
Blacks	•		,	45.6%
No high school d	iploma,		•	40.8%

About one-fourth of respondents thought this factor of no importance.

The amount of work	required		v	Item 52
very important,	Total:	31.1%	•	•
Rural residents	4		, <u>.</u>	V
Falls County	,		1	59.7%
Hill County	i	•		47.7%
Youth 15-17 ·		•		42.9%
Brown residents		•		,42.3%

Location of the program: campus, pub	lic
school or community center	Item 52
very important Total: 28.5%	/ ; c
Rural residents	
Falls County	53.7%
Hill County	45.5%
Retirees	34.5%
Unemployed	35.8%
Provisions for handicapped persons	Item 57
very important Total: 22.9%	
Rural residents	an
Hill County	50.0%
Falls County	40.3%
Unemployed .	32.1%

About 42 percent of the total sample ranked this factor of no importance.

Availability of child care						Item 48
very important	Total:	22.6%				
Rural residents	Ϋ́			•		
Hill County			3			40.9%
Falls County			ک			32.8%
Brown residents						38.5%
Parents	,		. •	•	ŧ	33.7%
Housewives		•		,		30.8%

About 53 percent of the total sample rated this factor of no importance.

Fa	miliarity with the school	;	*		Item 56
уe	ry important, Total:	15.7%		•	
	Youth 15-17				28.6%
	Hill County residents			٠	26.1%
	Retirees	• •	7		21.8%

This factor was judged of little or no importance by 46.7% of the total sample.

Friends are also enrolling	Item 47
very important Total: -11.4%	
Youth 15-17	47.6%
Rural residents	
Falls County .	46.2%
Hill County	37. . 5%

This factor was considered of little or no importance by 59.8 percent of the total sample, and apparently is the one having the least influence overall on deciding to enroll.

Given the importance ascribed to education (see analysis of Objective 3), these preceding factors may be considered the enrollment/decision-making factors governing the desire of adults to acquire additional education. An examination of the responses of potential clients is also useful since this group consists of those who reported having a future enrollment plan (Item 69, Objective 6). According to the response pattern of potential clients to the choices provided, the following rank order of factors is established based on the frequency of strongly voiced importance:

1)	Qualifications of teachers ,	71.0%
(2)	Time of day the course is offered	70.3%
3)	Cost of tuition and materials	58.7%
4)	If your employer suggested enrolling	52.3%
5)	Enjoyability of the program	49.0%

Interestingly, those who have plans to enroll expressed somewhat different priorities than the total sample.

Potential Obstacles to Enrollment - Items 44, 49, 54, 59:

Four questions were asked to determine the factors which might pose obstacles to enrollment in educational programs.

In the instance of each set of alternative choices, 31 to 46 percent of all survey participants reported that none posed obstacles to enrollment. Those factors which had the highest frequencies of being selected as an obstacle included:

- 1) The schedule of desired course during work hours: Item 59 39.0%
- 2) The cost of tuition and materials:

 Item 44 36.5%
- 3). The distance to travel to a program is too great: Item 49 31.4%
- 4) Discriminatory attitudes toward minority groups: Item 54 20.3%
- 5) Teachers lack qualificiations: 10.1%

This ranking substantially coincides with the rank order of importance reported for attendance factors. The time of day a course is offered was considered both the most important factor in deciding to enroll and the factor which would create the greatest barrier to enrollment. Cost of tuition ranks second as an obstacle and third in importance as a factor in deciding to enroll. Teacher qualifications are apparently an important factor in enrollment decisions, but are not considered much of an obstacle to enrollment.

Other Attendance Factors - Items 60-67: Several additional questions were included to determine more precisely attitudes toward certain attendance factors such as:

- `1) transportation
- 2) racial attitudes
 - 3) attitudes toward the handicapped, women, and elderly
 - 4) preference for course location
 - 5), tuition ceilings

Transportation - Items 60-61: Eighty percent of all respondents reported none of their local travel is presently done on public transportation for more than half or all of their local travel includes: the racial minority groups (blacks-20.3%; brown-15.3%); the unemployed (15.1%); unskilled workers (13.5%) and retirees (12.0%). All of these sub-groups were in their rating of availability of public transportation as an important factor in deciding to enroll (see Item 40). Thus, while most of those interviewed never use public transportation, apparently it is critical for about 20 percent of the sample. This percentage is somewhat smaller than the percentage of the total sample who reported public transportation an important factor in deciding to enroll (3%.6%). Others perhaps were taking gasoline shortages into consideration.

Only a third of all respondents reported they could get to a program location using public transportation; 47 percent could not and 21 percent did not know. The importance of public transportation will no doubt increase, particularly for marginal income groups, as gasoline prices go up.



Racial Attitudes: Item 62: Nearly half of the sample (47.0%) believed McLennan Community College to be about the same as other institutions in the area in the practice of racial discrimination. Thirty percent reported they believed it to be less discriminatory. Higher percentages of the professional sub-group (38.0%) and the better educated (36.6%), believed McLennan to be less discriminatory, and 38.8 percent of students reported it less discriminatory.

Provisions for the Handicapped - Item 63: Slightly over twothirds of all participants reported they believed local colleges to have made some efforts or special provisions for the
handicapped. Falls County residents, however, were strikingly
negative in their opinion. Little or no effort was reported
by 43.3 percent of Falls County residents, and 10.4 percent
stated that attendance would be almost impossible for a handicapped person. This is an unusual result, and its source
ought to be determined.

Programs for Women - Item 64: Eighty percent of all respondents believed useful programs for women are offered. Opinion was equally divided as to quantity.

Attitudes Toward Older People - Item 65: About three-fourths of the sample (74.2%) did not believe that an older person would feel out of place on a college campus. However, one-third (33.8%) of retirees agreed or agreed strongly with this statement

This result may serve to explain why the retirees expressed considerably less interest in educational programs (see Item 69, Objective 6). Only about 5 percent of retirees considered enrollment. Efforts should be made to counteract this attitude considering the unusually large percentage of older persons in the service area.

Preference for Program Location - Item 66: about 45 percent of the sample reported they preferred to attend classes wherever the facilities were most adequate for the type of course, and 14 percent had no preference. Youth 15-17 and young adults 18-25 appeared more likely to prefer attendance on the college campus. About 10 percent of rural residents in Falls and Hill Counties preferred a local public school building, no doubt because of the closer proximity when their response to distance to travel as an obstacle is considered.

Tuition Ceilings - Item 67: The response pattern for this item was fairly equal among choices offered. About one fourth (24.0%) reported tuition above \$50 would be a problem, and about 20 percent believed tuition over \$200 would be an obstacle. Tuition costs were rated the third most important factor in making a decision to enroll in a program (Item 41), and was rated second as a possible obstacle to enrollment. Responses to Items 8 and 9 (Objective I) indicated, however, that most respondents had little if any concrete information about program costs; only one-fourth knew that basic education programs were free.

Information needs to be more effectively disseminated about program costs, particularly to the lower and fixed income groups since 20 to 30 percent of these groups reported even minimum costs, \$10 and \$25, to create an obstacle to attendance.

OBJECTIVE SIX

The needs assessment survey will determine the number and characteristics of persons interested and/or qualified in attending post-secondary and adult education and training programs.

Questions 68 and 69 were asked to determine how many people may be interested in enrolling in an educational program in the future. About 20 percent of the total sample reported that they were considering enrolling in a program. Projection of this figure to the total eligible population would imply that approximately 25,000 people in the area surveyed are potential clients for post-secondary or adult education programs.

Potential Clients - Item 69: Some of the characteristics of potential clients are readily noticeable in the breakdown of responses by sub-groups. About 43 percent of the youth 15-17 were definitely considering enrollment, and 14.3 percent reported they probably would enroll. Projecting the 57 percent of youth who then can be classified as potential clients to the available population figures (1970 Census) for 15-17 year old, would provide an estimate of about 6,300 potential clients in that age group.

About 35 percent of young adults 18-25 were considering enrollment, as were 32 percent of individuals in professional or semi-professional occupations.

- 51 -

Other sub-groups that reported higher percentages of potential enrollment included: those presently students (54.1%); blacks (24.1%); brown (30.7%); those presently unemployed (26.4%).

Several sub-groups reported considerably smaller percentages of intent to enroll than might be anticipated. People with no high school diploma reported 17.7 percent considering enrollment, and 15.5 percent of those in unskilled positions were considering enrollment. Individuals with these characteristics would logically be excellent candidates for adult education programs, however these sub-groups were also among those least informed about adult education opportunities (See Objectives 1 and 4) which no doubt is at least part of the reason for the lower level of intent.

Retirees also reported a surprisingly low percentage considering enrollment, 4.9 percent. They were also among the least informed about adult education programs. Given the relatively large percentage of older people in the area, 18.6 percent over 65, they should be considered a largely untapped source of potential clients, particularly for the special interest and personal life skills programs (See Item 76, Objective 7). Adult Education programs have used skills of retirees by hiring them as resource persons for job training and skill improvement programs, i.e., OPUS, Florida Junior College.

Rural residents in Bosque and Hill Counties also reported a quite low level of interest in enrollment: (Bosque - 11.3%, Hill - 14.8%) particularly as compared to Falls, the other rural county - 27.0%. This no doubt results from the dissatisfaction with the type of programs being offered in the rural areas and the lack of information about programs as reported in Objective 1 and 4.

Importance of Further Education - Item 68: About 35 percent of the total sample felt further education would be required or at least very helpful in their occupations. Slightly over 70 percent of potential clients (71.6%) made this response, and relatively high percentages of youth 15-17 (66.6%), young adults 18-25 (52.9%), students (67.4%), Viet Nam veterans (50.0%), and those in professional occupations (52.2%) also thought further education to be beneficial to their careers.

Several questions were included to provide an indication of the number of possible candidates for various types of programs by assessing the extent of dissatisfaction with present life or job conditions.

<u>Job Satisfaction - Items 70, 71 and 74:</u> Forty-six and eight tenths percent reported the desire to change jobs, if the opportunity was available; nearly 15 percent agreed strongly with this statement. Sub-groups having higher percentages of agreement, and thus implying the most dissatisfaction, included:

- 53-

1)	Unskilléd workers	75.9%
2)	Viet Nam veterans	61.6%
3)	Brown residents *	57.7%
4)	Blacks	55.7%
5)	Potential clients	55.5%

Clearly a large percentage of respondents have at least some dissatisfaction with their jobs, which suggests that adult education needs to be promoted as a viable opportunity for making a desired job change.

It is significant that 75 percent of those in unskilled jobs have often thought about changing, yet they are one of the sub-groups least informed about adult education programs. Efforts need to be made to provide information particularly to this group.

In Item. 71, slightly over half of all interviewed (52.2%) expressed the desire to improve their job skills. Given this high level of response, it is important to note that job skill improvement programs were also reported as the least available type of program (See Item 16, Objective 2); and respondents were less informed of the availability of this type of program (See Objective 1).

The percentage of agreement of unskilled persons was lower on this item (46.6%) than on Item 70, providing support for their real desire to change jobs. But agreement was higher than on Item 70 for the professional (62.7%) and skilled-semiskilled (51.9%) occupational groups which suggests that these individuals are more likely candidates for job skill improvement programs.

Agreement was high for rural county residents (Falls - 82.1% and Hill - 61.4%) which indicates presence of clientele for job skill improvement programs in the rural areas.

715

Responses to Item 74 tends to support the reported desire for job skill improvement as about a third of respondents (31.2%) indicated the little chance for advancement as the quality most disliked in their present job.

Personal Living Skills - Item 72: Of the total sample 65.3 percent expressed some dissatisfaction with managing personal life conditions, household finances and family relations. Over 70 percent of the following sub-populations expressed agreement with Item 72: potential clients (74.2%), young adults 18-25 (71.2%), parents (72.1%), blacks (71.5%), brown (84.6%), unskilled (74.2%), and rural residents (Falls - 85.1% and Hill - 71.6%). Such high level of agreement implies a substantial pool of clientele who may potentially be interested in personal living skill improvement programs.

Hobby/Leisure Skills - Item 73: Of the total sample, 65.8 percent expressed interest in learning a new hobby or leisure time skill. About 80 percent of potential clients and youth 15-17 expressed this interest; one-third of each of these two sub-groups reported strong agreement with this item. Rural residents also reported a high level of interest in leisure skills: Bosque - 70.4%; Falls - 79.1%; Hill - 77.2%.

OBJECTIVE SEVEN

The needs assessment survey will determine the specific kinds of post-secondary and adult education and training programs which are of interest to area residents.

To assess the types of programs desired by area residents, survey respondents first were asked to indicate interest in one of four types of programs (Item 75):

- 1) Basic literacy
- 2) English as a second language
- 3) Completion of a high school diploma
- 4) Preparation to meet college entrance requirements
 A fifth choice of "none of the above" was also offered.

Nearly two-thirds of all respondents (64.3%) reported no interest in any of these four programs. About 15 percent were interested in completing a high school diploma. Thirty-six percent of those without a high school diploma expressed interest in this program, as did 34.6 percent of unskilled persons.

Eight percent of the total sample was interested in college entrance preparation. A higher frequency of desire for this type of program was expressed by "potential clients" (18.1%), students (16.3%), and young adults (15.0%), Viet Nam veterans (15.4%), brown residents (19.2%), and Hill County residents (17.0%).

English as a second language programs were desired by 5.5 percent of each of the two racial minority groups and by 12 percent of unskilled workers.

Basic literacy programs were desired by 16.4 percent of Falls County residents and 10.3 percent of unskilled workers.

Survey respondents were then asked to select the program of greatest interest to them from among five general types of programs (Item 76):

- 1) College credit courses
- 2) Comprehensive career training
- 3) Occupational/skills
- 4) Personal life skills
- 5) Informal workshops/special interest seminars
 Depending upon their particular choice, respondents were then asked more specific questions concerning the nature of their selected interests (Item 77-82). The data tables prepared report only the responses of those people interested in that particular program area. Since some of the samples were small, the number of respondents is given in brackets so response reliability can be asertained.

Among the five general program types, area residents distributed their interest fairly equitably. Programs for informal workshops and special interest seminars had the highest frequency of responses (25.6%), and comprehensive career training had the lowest (11.8%). Occupational/skills

training or job skill improvement programs were of interest to 18.2 percent. Personal life skills and college credit courses were of interest to 16.3 percent and 14.7 percent respectively. Thirteen and a half percent (13.5%) of those interviewed made no response, apparently showing no interest for these types of programs.

The interest of the population sub-groups, however, varied somewhat. Potential clients were most interested in college credit courses (34.8%) as were youth 15-17 (33.8%), young adults (29.4%), students (45.9%), and Viet Nam veterans (26.9%). About 20 percent of college graduates and professionals also expressed interest in college credit courses.

Special interest programs were of greatest interest to college graduates (39.8%) and professionals (35.1%), to retirees (30.3%). Bosque (45.5%) and Hill (35.2%) County residents expressed strong preference for special interest programs.

About 38 percent of unskilled workers expressed preference for occupational skill training, and 27 percent of Viet Nam veterans also reported this choice.

Personal life skills programs were the most frequent choice of housewives (29.0%) and Falls County residents (29.9%). They were also a frequent choice of retirees (26.1%) and brown residents (26.9%). Retirees had the highest frequency of no response (26.1%).

College Credit Courses Two questions were answered by those expressing interest in college credit courses. Respondents were most interested in specialized classes which were scheduled to allow for part-time employment. This result is congruent with the fairly high percentage of college graduates and professionals who reported a desire for college credit courses. Full-time classes in specialized areas were the choice of about one-fourth of respondents (24.8%), while developmental programs provoked the least interest (2.8%).

Potential clients were most interested in full-time classes in specialized areas (32.6%); as were young adults 18-25 (30.2%). Viet Nam veterans were most interested in lower level courses offered for the part-time student; the sample here, however, was small.

Those interested in college credit courses expressed greatest preference for social service degree programs (31.6%). Business and economic fields were the second choice (27.3%). The sub-groups varied, however, in their choices. Social service programs were the most frequent choice of potential clients (35.9%), females (43.7%), college graduates (39.3%), professionals (40.0%), retirees (40.0%), blacks (55.2%), and housewives (50.0%). Business and economic fields were the most frequent choice of young adults (37.8%), males (34.8%), skilled/semi-skilled workers (35.0%). Bosque and Falls County

residents were most interested in medical areas; the sample however was small. Engineering and fields related to the sciences were of greatest interest to Viet Nam veterans (62.5%).

Career Specialization A single question was answered by those who reported interest in career specialization training. Careers in the health fields received the highest frequency of responses (40.2%), and building trades received the lowest (4.9%). Business training was the second most frequent choice (36.3%).

There was considerable variation among sub-groups, however.

Health field careers were the choice of females (43.8%) and
housewives (50.0%), of retirees (62.5%), the undereducated (48.8%),
and blacks (53.4%). Business training was the most preferred
career for Viet Nam veterans (66.7%), potential clients (44.5%),
young adults (42.8%), and high school graduates (42.6%).

Occupational Skills Improvement Eighteen percent of area residents reported interest in occupational skills improvement. Assuming that many of these people would no doubt want to continue employment while improving their skills, they were asked to indicate the type of program conduct which would best meet their needs.

The largest number of these respondents were most concerned that the program provide experience with the most up-to-date equipment.

Men, Viet Nam veterans, the unemployed, unskilled, and Hill County residents expressed this program need most strongly. Nearly four times as many respondents would rather attend a program on a campus than have the program conducted at their place of work (22.5% vs. 6.1%). Respondents showed little interest (10.2%) in televised courses supporting an implied instructional need for direct, "hands-on" learning experiences when job skills are involved. Youth 15-17, students and Falls County residents, however, expressed a much higher interest in televised courses.

Considerable interest was reported in self-instructional programs (27.2%). Retirees (43.8%), housewives (53.8%), unskilled workers (36.4%), the undereducated (31.2%), females (34.4%), and the lowest income group (34.4%) reported greatest interest in self-instructional programs.

Personal Living Skills Sixteen percent of all interviewees reported program interest in personal living skill improvement. Over one-third of these respondents were most interested in improving home management skills. Improvement of basic communication skills was the second most frequent interest (26.6%). About 20 percent were interested in courses such as insurance selection, and tax and investment assistance, while child rearing and family relations courses provoked the least interest (5.0%).

Housewives, rural residents, retirees, females, low income and brown residents expressed most interest in household management courses. Blacks, the unemployed, men and the undereducated were most interested in basic communication skills.

Special Interest Programs The largest percentage of the total sample expressed the desire for special interest programs and workshops. These clients reported greatest interest in crafts instruction and hobby skills. (61.4%). Least interest was reported in cultural events (10.0%). Men were more interested in hobby workshops (41.3%), while women preferred crafts instruction (48.3%). Recreational skills were the strong preference of students (43.7%), and the second preference of men (25.0%), the unemployed (27.8%), and Viet Nam veterans (25.0%). Higher interest in informational events was reported by blacks (25.6%), college graduates (22.2%), those with no high school diploma (21.9%), and rural residents.

OBJECTIVE EIGHT

The needs assessment survey will determine what conditions of learning are perceived as most important and effective in post-secondary and adult education and training programs.

Survey participants were asked a series of questions to determine some of their attitudes toward teaching and preferred instructional conditions.

Their efforts are somewhat viewed as attempts to Teachers make learning difficult. Opinion was divided on some questions with this perception reported by slightly over half (53.4%) of those surveyed, while 46.3 percent disagreed or were undecided. Black respondents (61.4%) and rural residents in Bosque (61.3%) and Falls (62.7%) believed this to be true most frequently. Opinion was also divided as to whether teachers tended to rely on lecture methods or otherwise monoplize discussion oppor-About 55 percent did not believe this to be true, while 36.7 percent agreed with this item. Rural residents were especially strong in their disagreement with this statement, (Bosque 65.9%, Falls 70.2%), as were Viet Nam veterans (65.3%). Youth 15-17 (61.9%) and members of the brown minority (69.2%) were especially strong in their agreement that teachers tended to do all the talking.



Over half (57.1%) of the sample_did not judge local teachers to be less effective than teachers from outside the region (Item 87). Only about one-fourth (26.2%) believed this to be true and a substantial percentage was undecided. Rural residents judged local teachers less effective most frequently (Bosque - 54.5%; Falls - 43.3%) followed by retirees (39.5%) and blacks (39.2%). The professional and better educated sub-groups tended to be stronger in their support for the local teachers.

The most effective teachers for adult education are those who believe in learning by doing. This perception was reported with higher frequency by the racial minorities (brown - 61.5%; black - 56.3%), retirees (57.0%); the poor (53.2%), and Falls County residents (67.2%). Students had the lowest frequency of choice for this response.

Creation of a friendly class atmosphere was the second choice by about 22 percent of the sample. Youth 15-17 (42.9%) and the unskilled selected this quality with higher frequency. Expertise was the third ranked response selected by about 13 percent. These results should certainly be considered in planning instruction for adult education programs. Those subpopulations reporting high preferences for learning-by-doing instructional methods should be particularly noted.

Classroom Over half of those surveyed (59.5%) agreed that classroom competition is an appropriate means for motivating learning (Item 85). The extent of indecision or disagreement, however, implies skepticism on the part of about 40 percent. Viet Nam veterans appear to be the most skeptical (61.5%) followed by young adults 18-25 (46.7%) and brown residents (46.2%).

About three-fourths of the sample (74.5%) did not support the statement that school work is unrelated to life. However, a smaller percentage of retirees (60.5%), blacks (58.9%), the undereducated (66.0%) concurred with the majority opinion.

Frequent class discussion was the most desired instructional practice; it was cited by about 30 percent of all interviewed. Students, Viet Nam veterans, brown residents and Falls County residents cited this choice most frequently. Stimulation of interest was the second ranking choice (22.6%) with youth 15-17 selecting this aid most frequently. Practical "hands-on" experiences was a close third (19.7%). Persons planning instruction should be aware of the desire for discussion opportunities as well as the rankings given other factors by the sub-populations likely to be class participants.

PART IV: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This section of the report presents a brief summary of findings of the Needs Assessment Survey.

Given that a valid sample of residents was selected from the target area (Bosque, Falls, Hill and McLennan Counties), it is appropriate to generalize from the sample to the total population within known limits.

Over two-thirds of respondents knew that high school equivalency, occupational training, and basic education courses were available in the area, and knew where adult education programs were offered.

A smaller proportion, slightly over half, knew that leisure skill and personal living skill improvement courses were available. Nearly 20 percent, however, reported not knowing who to contact if they were interested in adult education and about one-third did not know where programs were held.

On the more specific items concerning tuition costs and entrance requirements, most respondents were uncertain. Only 25 percent knew there was no charge for basic education courses, and about two-thirds mistakenly believed some qualification or reference was required for enrollment.



Eighty percent of survey participants judged area educational opportunities for high school graduales to be adequate to extensive, but were sharply divided concerning the adequacy of programs for those without a high school diploma. In analyzing the sub-group responses, however, those who believed that opportunities for the undereducated were limited were also the sub-groups who lacked information about available programs: unskilled, undereducated, racial minorities, retirees, poor, and rural county residents. (see Objective 1), Clearly, more effort needs to be made to disseminate program information to these segments of the population.

Education is valued as the major means for area improvement, but since a significant proportion of the population believes one learns more through experience, adult education should try to emphasize direct experience instructional methods.

The necessity of training or education beyond high school was accepted by a majority (68.0%), but occupational training was held to be of lower status than a college education by at least a third of respondents. The image of adult education as programs for educational failures was also reported by about a third of those sub-group members who might otherwise be expected to take more advantage of adult education programs. Efforts to counteract this image should be undertaken.

A clear majority of respondents believed persons trained in adult education programs to be competent, and the area's adult education programs were judged to have a satisfactory reputation.

Over 90 percent of the sample support the wisdom of educational investment of their tax money, and slightly over half (56.9%) did not support passing on increased program costs to the student.

Most people rely on television and the newspapers for information concerning local events. However, some subgroups: the unskilled, undereducated, youth 15-17 and minority groups tended to rely more on television while the better educated, professionals and residents in the rural areas relied more on newspapers. Given this result, programs designed to appeal to particular sub-groups should concentrate program publicity in the media most frequently reported by the target sub-groups.

A sizeable majority of respondents (83.8%) had seen some type of program announcement, but about one-fourth of each of the traditionally less informed sub-groups had not.

Results appear to indicate that a better utilization of television advertising of available programs could be made, particularly if the traditionally less informed members of the community are to be reached.

A majority of survey respondents reported the scheduling of courses, teacher qualifications and tuition costs to be the most important factors in making a decision to enroll in an educational program. Familiarity with the school and the presence of friends in the program were the least important factors.

Course scheduling, tuition costs and the distance to _____ travel to a program were cited as major obstacles to enrollment. Lack of information about these factors, as reported in Objective I, may be one reason they are perceived as obstacles, however.

Eighty percent of respondents do not use public transportation, but over one-third rated availability of public transportation as a very important factor in deciding to enroll.

Only about 30 percent said they could get to a program using public transportation. An increase in the need for public transportation should be anticipated, however, with planning for ways to handle the increased need.

McLennan Community College is viewed as practicing about the same or less racial discrimination than other institutions in the area by 77 percent of survey participants. Interviewees generally believed useful programs for women are offered, and that some efforts to provide for handicapped persons have been made.

About one-third of retirees reported that older people would feel out of place in college. This feeling may account somewhat for the lack of interest among retirees in educational programs.

Obstacles posed by a number of the factors reported could be considerably reduced by more effective dissemination of specific information about these conditions: tuition costs, time courses are offered and location of centers.

Response to these items provided an indication of potential interest in various types of programs. Discussion of items under Objective 7 focuses more specifically on the responses of the survey participants when they were asked to make a program choice.

About one-third of those interveiwed expressed interest in adult education programs; 15 percent of those were interested in completing a high school diploma.

Interest in the five other program types was distributed fairly evenly with the largest number, 25 percent, expressing preference for special interest programs. Occupational skills improvement received the second highest frequency, 18.2 percent.

Hobby and craft skill programs received high priority interest. Those interested in job skill improvement reported needing direct contact with the latest equipment and would far

more prefer to receive instruction on campus than at work.

Interest was nearly equally divided between health field careers and business training, and of those interested in college credit courses, more respondents desired specialized courses which were scheduled to allow for employment.

About half of those interviewed perceived teachers as obstacles rather than facilitators of learning. Practical experiences, learning by doing, was considered a most effective instructional method particularly by the more educationally deprived sub-populations. These same sub-groups also were stronger in their belief that schoolwork is generally unrelated to life.

The variations among sub-groups regarding attitudes toward instruction and desired classroom practices points up the need for careful instructional planning based on a knowledge of enrolled students or target student populations.

The analysis presented in this report is summary in nature due to the scope of this project. Any attempt at an exhaustive analysis a priori would be unproductive. A more detailed analysis of the data could be conducted given adequate time, purpose and direction. The responses to each of the 89 questions, tabulated by sub-groups, is included in the Appendices so that each reader may make their own analysis and application in concert with other information at their disposal.



APPENDIX A

TRAINING MANUAL FOR INTERVIEWERS

MULTI-COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROJECT
McLennan Community College
Waco, Texas

INTERVIEWER'S GUIDE

BASIC INFORMATION FOR CONDUCTING INTERVIEWS IN A PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY

McLennan Community College

1400 College Drive
. Waco, Texas 76708

"A PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY?"

Since you are going to assist in the conduct of a public opinion survey, many questions may have occurred to you. The following information is designed to provide some answers to the following basic questions:

"What is a public opinion survey?"
"What is the purpose of a public opinion survey?"
"How is a public opinion survey conducted?"

First, what is a public opinion survey? It is an effort to learn about a group of people at the present time, and to collect some information from them, that may help predict how they will behave in the future. A public opinion survey consists of two basic parts: 1) identifying the group of people, and 2) providing an opportunity for them to express themselves. Usually, however, the group in which we are interested is so large that we can't contact each member of the group, and people tend to be unique and their expressions of opinion are hard to compare. For these reasons, surveys usually consist of a "sample" of the total group and provide limited choices that the unstructured opportunities for expressions of preferences. These points will be presented more completely as you read on.

There are many purposes for public opinion surveys. You are familiar with political polls which attempt to discover

who will win an election or which positions in an election are most popular with voters. Surveys are also used to determine what kinds of products people wish to buy or which television program they prefer.

Many agencies that serve the public use surveys to find out how well the public generally feels the agency is performing

A service agency such as the MCC Adult Education Coop continuously determine both the needs of the people it serves and how well it is meeting those needs. It might appear that it would only be necessary to ask adults in the area to give their opinion. However, remember that adults are only a part of the total population. (A service agency or other public institution uses a survey to estimate the needs of the rest of the population and to offer a basis for predicting how these needs could be met.)

6 How is a public opinion survey conducted? There are five basic parts to an opinion survey.

- 1) determine exactly what we hope to learn;
- 2) writing the questions to ask the public to get this information;
- 3) identifying the people who will answer the questions;
- 4) contacting the people, asking the questions, and recording their answers; and
- 5) analyzing the collected answers in summary form.

The task of deciding to employ a public opinion survey and establishing its purpose is done by the administration of the agency. The development of the questions to be asked is undertaken after these decisions. The questions are tested to determine if they get the information required. The next task is to identify the people to be questioned. Here, we find the term "sample" used, which we referred to earlier.

It would be clearly impossible to ask everyone in the Co-op's area to answer our questions. It would be very good from the point of view that our results would be truly the opinion of all the public, but it would take too long and would be too expensive. So a method must be found which will give us a cross-section of the public without including everyone.

This is a problem faced in many fields. Farmers, for instance, can't look at every ear of corn in a field to see if the crop is ready for harvesting. In factories, where thousands of the same products roll off assembly lines, only a few of the total number can be examined. To meet this problem, statistics provides the process of "sampling." This is the process of finding a small number that, taken together, truly represent all off the total group. This process consists of meeting two conditions: 1) making sure that everyone has a chance to be chosen, and 2) not letting personal preferences of bias be the cause of anyone being included.

On the production line, at intervals which nobody controls, one of the products is set aside. When a few have been taken off, they are checked for faults. Because nobody knew which would be picked, it was not possible to make them better. So then, if these few prove to be without flaws, we can expect that most of the others are also right. The farmer's field poses a slightly different problem because all of the ears of corn do not pass by a convenient selection point. So in order to sample, the field is divided up into equal sized areas by using a grid. The little squares of the grid are numbered. Numbers picked at random are used to identify the squares where the corn will be examined. Because no one purposely picked the places, a check in those squares will probably give a good idea of the condition of the whole crop.

our public opinion survey problem. We know that the people living in the institution's area are the people whose opinions we wish to record. We can divide up this area with a grid as we did the corn field, knowing that everyone is included somewhere within. Then, if we let chance decide which of these areas are used, we can reduce the whole area down to a number of specific residential areas. The process is then carried one more critically important step: selecting, at random, the individual people inside these areas. One of the most important parts of your work will consist of using a random selection process for this selection inside the residential area. You will receive specific training in the process.

Once we have identified the person who will be a member of our sample, the next step is the conduct of the interview.

This will be the most important part of your work. The questions ask the person to make a choice from among several answers; much like taking a multiple choice test. The difference is that the choices represent possible positions on various statements; there is no "right" answer. Although the person being interviewed is identified by the area of residence and other characteristics, he remains anonymous and no names are recorded. This is to make sure that his answers are as honest as possible. His answers, and those of all the others contacted, are then added together to produce a composite, "public" opinion.

This assemblage of all answers is the next-to-last step in the total process. Most of this is done by computer, but it depends, for its accuracy, on the responsibility of the survey personnel that recorded the answers in the first place. Finally, with all of the answers sorted and assembled, a group of knowledgeable experts and concerned officials consider the results. Their job is to use this information to develop a report to the agency which includes the important predictions which were the purpose of the survey. These are presented to the agency and are used to guide decision-making to see to it that the administrators can perform their job, namely, give the people in the Co-op's area the kind of adult education program they need and want.



GETTING TO THE INTERVIEW

The location and identification of an individual to be interviewed begin with a location point somewhere in the co-op's area. In order to get a random sample, you will remember, the entire area was divided into small squares of about equal size. After all of these squares were numbered, some were selected by chance. In each of the squares selected, a location point was identified. These are the assignment points for survey interviewers, whose first job is to travel to that location.

One advantage of working in pairs or teams can be seen when finding your assigned location points. While one member of the team drives the car, the other should be checking the assignment map. Some location may be known to you. Even so, check the map to make sure that you have not confused the streets, or gotten to an incorrect place.

Your location point will probably be an intersection of two streets. If this is the case, you will use the left hand column of the table which follows to find which direction you and your partner will take. Each of you will find a direction from this column.

The next step is to locate the interview residence. The numbers on the table will be used for this. Simply take your pencil, and without looking, put the point somewhere on this area of numbers. Read the number closest to your pencil point. This is the number of houses which you will count off as you travel down the street in the direction you picked by chance.



Both you and your partner will pick a number from this table, and then each will go to the interview house. Since one is driving, it is best to have him take the car to his interview, then return and pick up the other interviewer. It is important that you know where your partner is during his interview.

Let's review the process for getting to the interview.

- 1) The assignment points for your interviews are read from sheets provided you.
- 2) Organize your assignment points in a logical order for travel.
- Travel to the assignment point of the first interview area, checking carefully to see that you are in the right place.
- 4) Use the direction table to establish the direction of the street you will follow: your partner also gets his direction by blandly picking out a direction on the table.
- 5) Blindly put your pencil somewhere on the number table.
 This number tells you how many residences to count off in order to find your interview residence. Your partner also does this.
- .6) Starting from your location point, go in the direction you choose. Count the houses as you move, starting with the first house from your location point as number "one." You may begin on either side of the street.
 - 7) When you have counted to your number, go to that residence for the interview. If this should be an apartment building with more *han one resident, use your number table to get the apartment, just as you did for the house number.

8) It may be impossible to conduct your interview at the residence you identified. There may be no one home, or perhaps no one will agree to an interview. In such cases, go to the next house or apartment on the street. If again no one answers, go to the residence on the other side of your first house. It is unlikely that you still wouldn't have contacted someone. However, if that happens, then cross the street at the same place, and begin at that house. By staying at about the same point on the block, your partner will know approximately where you are.

RANDOM NUMBER TABLE

1 -	. 2	1	4 %	3	5	9 ´	1
2	. 9	3 4	5.	1	7 .	5	2
2	6	6	1	5	- 9	. 3	2
4	2	4	8	.5	6	2	8
3	— 9	·9-	6	5	9	. 3	1
, 7	. 1	6	6	3	1	7	5
. 9	4	_9	2 :	5	1	2	6
<i>و</i> ،	9	1 .	· 5 .	.4	4	5	4
8	1,	~ 2	2	4 .	4	2	8
8	9 .	。 5	5.	5	9	5	.4
.2	3	5	~ 6 _.	3	3	6	5
6	7	g	6	• 2	7	. 5 ·	8

RANDOM DIRECTION TABLE

N = North	S =	South . \	E = EAST	W = West
N ⁻	· · E	· N	E .	W
N	. \$	· Ş		W
E	W	Ë	·N	N
N .	Æ	S	. N	. E
W ′.	S	· N	*	. W .
S	Е	. E	. s	. S
S	W	, E	· . E	E
S	· W	· N	E	N
N	· . N	, ø . W	E 🦂	E
S	· (W	- <u>E</u>	W_	, E

RANDOM INTERVIEW TABLE

1	2	. 1 .	4	3	1
2	3	1	2	2	1
3.	2	4	2	4 .	2
3	1	1	3	1	.4
2	1	2	. 1	4	4
4	1	2	1	2	4
4	2	. 4	· . 2	3	3
1	. <u>.</u>	4	2	1 :	4
4	<u>1</u>	3	3	3	4
1	3	2	4	.1	4
4 '	4	4	· 2	3	3
	7	•	•	\	

CONDUCTING THE INTERVIEW

You are now at the place where the interview will be conducted. Do not make any entries on your sheet until the person has agreed to be interviewed.

When the door is answered, tell the person your name. Then, slowly and clearly, and in plain language tell them why you are there. Ask for their help in the survey. You will have a brief letter to inform the person that the survey is a part of the activity of the MCC Adult Education Co-op. Give them the letter and let them read it if they wish. Do not make any effort to get any information until you have the person's permission.

Explain that the survey is conducted by personel interviews across the area. Inform the person that the survey is anonymous, and that he will not be identified in any way. Tell the person that it will take about fifteen to twenty mintues to complete the interview.

(Most likely there will be more than one person at home. If that is the case, and more than one person will agree to be interviewed, you must choose the interviewec. If your previous interview was a woman, then select a man. If the last interview was with a person over thirty, try to choose a person under thirty.) Do not interview anyone under fifteen.

Your conduct at the beginning will determine whether the resident will consent to be questioned. It is most important that you be calm and businesslike. Speak clearly and distinctly when you tell who you are and what you want. Most people are interested in participating, but they are also aware that people use legitimate-sounding explanations to cheat or steal. Be patient, and do not make demands. If the person is reluctant, give them a moment to consider. If they decide against participating, thank them for speaking with you, and go to the next residence according to instructions. Remember that you may be the only person from the agency that the person has ever met, and that good public relations should result from your meeting.

If the person agrees to be interviewed, they will select where the interview will take place. Enter the person's house only if invited. Ask the person if they are ready to begin.

Many of the people you meet will find that it is difficult to make the question choices you present at first. Let them see the questions if they wish. Read the question, and explain that the choices generally range from agreement to disagreement. The person should choose the one that is closest to his own opinion. You will get more skilled at explaining how the interview works as you go along.

Progress steadily, without forcing the person to go too fast. Their first impulse answer is probably the closest to their true feelings, so don't encourage going back. If they cannot answer any of the questions, you should record an "F" for that response. Try to get a choice if you can.

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

When the interview is completed, be sure that you thank the person carefully. As you leave the residence, check your identification sheet to see that you completed all of the descriptive data, including entering the time the interview began and ended.

Here are the basic rules for the conduct of the interviews.

- 1) Make sure that your appearance is neat and businesslike.

 Your best chance of getting an interview is to give an initial impression that you are serious about the survey.
- 2) Walk up to the house or apartment calmly. Remember that many of the people you may contact may be elderly and easily disturbed. As a representative of the Co-op, do your best to create a favorable impression.
- your name and state your purpose. Say that the MCC Adult Education Co-op is conducting a public opinion survey throughout the area. Describe the nature of the interview, and mention that all reports are anonymous. State that the interview will take fifteen to twenty minutes. Ask if that person, or someone at home, would agree to participate. Give them the introductory letter.
- 4) If the people refuse to participate, or no one is home, go to the next house as directed. Thank them for their time as you leave.
- 5) If the person agrees to be interviewed, let them determine where the interview will be conducted. If you are invited, enter the house. Record the beginning time on the manual cover.

- 6) Begin the interview by explaining how to answer multiple choice questions. Read the first question, and demonstrate how it works. Proceed when the interviewee understands.
- 7) Progress slowly and carefully, but do not lose time. Do not discuss the questions, other than to make brief explanations, if required. Do not interpret the questions.
- 8) Carefully record the answers given. Your accuracy is critical.
- 9) At the end of the interview, thank the person for his help and leave the residence to rejoin your partner.

 Record the time the interview ended. Make sure you completed the information on the interview on the cover of the manual.
- 10) It is possible that something will come up that will make the interview impossible to complete. If that happens, say that you understand, and excuse yourself, after thanking the person. Go to the next house just as though no one had answered the door.

DISCUSS YOUR SUCCESS/WITH YOUR PARTNER. IF PEOPLE WON'T AGREE TO PARTICIPATE, DESCRIBE WHAT YOU ARE DOING AND ASK FOR SUGGESTIONS. RE-EXAMINE WHAT YOU ARE DOING TO SEEK IMPROVEMENT. CHECK WITH YOUR PARTNER TO SEE THAT BOTH OF YOU ARE COMPLETING THE INFORMATION ENTRIES.

APPENDIX B

QUESTIONNA RE

MULTI-COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROJECT

McLennan Community College

Waco, Texas

IDENTIFICATION ,	DATE
1,	Interviewer
(1)	Time Begun
(2-4)	Time Ended
(5) County	•
(6-9) Site No	
•	and the second of the second of the second
SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS	b .
(10) Sex: M	"What age bracket are you
(11) Race: W. N	in?"
Br O	(12) Age: 15-17
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18-25
14	, 26-35.
	36-50
	51-65
" "	over 65
(13) · Level of Education:	
and the second s	3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
"What was the last year of	school you completed?"
less than grade 6	— CO TO ITEM 19
grade 7-8.	GO TO ITEM 18
grade 9-10	
grade 11-12 ·	GO TO ITEM 14
(14) "Did you earn a high schoo	`
(15) —"Did you go to school afte	r high school?" yes no
(16) "If yes, for how many year	s?" one
	two
٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠, ٠	three
	four
•	more than four
(17) "Did you earn a college de	gree?" yesno_°
•	,

-(-1-8-)	Residence in the Waco area:
,	"How long have you lived in the Waco area?"
	le s than one year one to three years four to seven years eight to twelve years
(10)	more than twelve years "Do you presently own or rentyour home?"
(19)	"Do you presently own of fentyour nome.
ROLE A	ND OCCUPATION
(20)	"Are you presently employed?" yes no
	(If yes,) "What is your occupation?"
(21)	(How would you classify your present occupation)?
, Ke	Professional or semi-prof. Skilled Semi-skilled Unskilled Housewives (not employed
,	outside home)
.(22.)	"Are you retired?" yes no
(23)	"Are you a student?" yes no no
•	(If yes,) "Where do you go to school?"
. (24)	"Are you a Viet Nam' veteran?" yesno
	"Are you a parent of children 18 years old .
	or younger?" yesno
(26)	(If yes,) "How many children under 18 do you have?"
	one
	two or threefour
,	more than four

''Wo	uld you	u mind	ans	wering	a questio	n about	your	annua1
- inc	ome?				•		-	- v
•				•	*			
(27)	(If no	o,) "W	hat	income	bracket a	re you	in?"	
				•	Und	er \$6,0	00	
					\$6,00	0-\$10,0	00	
				•	\$10,0	0-\$15,0	00	
					\$15,00	0-\$20,0	00	
					Ove	r \$20,0	00	

'n.

MULTI-COUNTY ASSESSMENT PROJECT (MAP)

Do you know whether the following types of educational programs are available to adult residents of this area?

		Yes	Not sure	No
1	Courses in basic skills, such as reading, writing, and math	1	3 -	5
2.	A program for earning a high school diploma	1	ž	5
3.	Courses in occupational or vocational skills	1	3.	5
4.	Courses for college credit which can be transferred to another college or university	1	3	Ś
·5.	Courses in new hobbies, such as crafts or photography	. 1	3	5
6.	Courses for improving personal living skills, such as home maintenance, tax information or child rearing	1	. "3	5
7.	If you were interested in atte of educational programs mentio contact?	nding of ned abo	ne of the ki ve, who woul	nds d you

- - County Board of 'Education
 - Public School Superintendent
 - Local junior college/university Don't know

 - 5. None of above: would call
- **\8**. What would you estimate the cost to be of enrolling in an Adult Basic Education course, such as Improving Reading?
 - No cost

4. About \$50

Under \$10 About \$25

5. About \$100



•	
9.	What would you estimate the cost to be of enrolling in an occupational training program offered in this area?
•	1. No cost 2. Under \$10. 3. Between \$25-\$50
10.	How would you rate the opportunities of obtaining financial assistance to attend a local adult education program?
• • •	1. Excellent 2. Good 3. Average 4. Fair 5. Poor
11.	If you wanted to enroll in an adult education or training program, which of the following items would you have to have?
*	 birth certificate evidence of residence high school diploma letter of reference from your employer none of the above
12.	Where is the nearest adult education program offered?
	1. It's held at (enter) 2. I don't know.
13.	In your opinion, are the best educational opportunities in this area available to people wanting:
·	 college credits for a degree occupational training adult basic education, such as reading improvement personal interest or entertainment courses job training courses
14.	In your opinion, is the opportunity for an adult or high school graduate to get more education in the local area:
•	 very extensive extensive adequate somewhat less than needed limited to lacking

- Local educational institutions are doing a good job of 15. meeting the needs for adult education in the local area. Do vou:
 - 1. strongly agree
 - .2. agree
 - 3. no opinion/undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - strongly disagree 5.
- The poorest educational opportunities in this area, or 16. the least available, are those for people wanting:
 - college credit for a degree
 - 2. occupational training
 - adult basic education, such as reading improvement courses for their own interest or entertainment

 - training to improve their job qualifications or performance
- For a person who is not a high school graduate, opportunities 17. to obtain more education are very limited in the local area.
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - undecided/no opinion υ3.
 - 4. disagre.e
 - strongly disagree
- How would you evaluate the caliber of instruction in adult education programs? .
 - 1. excellent
 - 2. good
 - · 3 . average
 - 4. fair
 - 5. poor
- At the present time how much would you say that you 19. benefit from adult education programs in this area?
 - a great deal 1.
 - 2. quite a bit
 - 3. some
 - 4. very little
 - none at all 5.



- 20. In general, what rating would you give local adult education programs overall?
 - 1. excellent
 - 2. good
 - 3. average
 - 4. fair
 - 5. poor
- 21. In your opinion, which one of the following educational programs should be expanded in this area?
 - i. college degree programs
 - occupational/vocational training programs
 - 3. adult basic education programs
 - 4. special interest and cultural enrichment programs
 - 5. no educational programs should be expanded
- 22. Have you ever attended an adult education program in this area?
 - yes (If yes, continue with #23)
 - 2. no (If no, skip to #28)
- 23. Since you have attended an adult education program, what kind of program were you enrolled in?
 - 1. college credit program
 - 2. career or occupational training program
 - 3. adult basic education program
 - 4. high school equivalency or diploma program
 - 5. courses of personal interest

Just tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the statements below.

- 24. As a result of attending an adult education program, I made important progress toward the achievement of my personal goals.
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. ägree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - strongly disagree

- 25. I was given excellent help in making a satisfactory choice of programs and career opportunities.
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - \$ 5. strongly disagree
- 26. The instruction I received in the adult education program has proven to be of great value.
 - strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - 5. strongly disagree
- 27. Most of the people I attended the adult program with have gone on to be successful.
 - 1. strongly agree'
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - √5. strongly disagree

What is your opinion of the following statements? When you answer, remember that you have four choices in agreeing or disagreeing.

- 28. "Education will be the single most important factor in the improvement of this area."
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - 5. strongly disagree
- 29. "Experience is a better teacher than schools."
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - 5. strongly disagree

- 30. "The taxpayer's money spent on education is a wise investment." strongly agree 1. 2. agree
 - undecided 3. 4. disagree
 - ·5. strongly disagree
- "The increased cost of operating an educational program 31. should be passed on to students through higher tuition."
 - strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - undecided * 3.
 - 4. disagree
 - strongly disagree
- "Occupational training is for people that are not 32. smart enough to go to college."
 - strongly agree 1.
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided
 - disagree 4.
 - strongly disagree
- 'Good jobs require more than a high school diploma." 33.
 - 1. strongly agree
 - agree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - strongly disagree
- If you were told that the person about to help you with 34. a problem or service had been trained in an adult education program, would you expect that person to be:
 - 1. very competent
 - 2. generally competent
 - 3. about average
 - not too competent
 - incompetent
- In your opinion, would you judge the kind of reputation 35. adult education programs have in this area as:
 - excellent
 - satisfactory 2.
 - 3. undecided
 - unsatisfactory
 - very poor

- 36. "In general, people who enroll in adult education programs have done poorly in their previous educational experiences."

 Do you:
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. agreé
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - 5. strongly disagree'
- 37. Where do you get most of your information about local matters? From:
 - 1. Conversations with friends and neighbors
 - 2. Radio
 - 37. TV news
 - 4. Local newspapers
 - 5. Organizations to which you belong
- 38. Have you ever seen or heard any announcements about local adult education programs?
 - 1. no, I have not
 - 2. yes, in the newspaper
 - 3. yes, on the radio.
 - 4. yes, on television
 - 5. yes, but I don't remember where
- 39. How can local adult education programs provide you with information about their courses? Should they:
 - 1. advertise programs in the newspaper
 - send you a brochure or catalog on request
 - 3. let you talk with a counselor
 - 4. give you information over the telephone
 - 5. put information about programs over radio or TV

(Do not read aloud)
USE THE FOLLOWING FORMAT FOR ITEMS 40-59. THIS SECTION.
SHOULD BE USED IN ITS ENTIRETY WITH NO ADDITIONS OR
DELETIONS.

(Interviewer states:) I am going to name some items that might be important to you if you were considering enrolling in an adult educational program. After each item, tell me how important that item would be in making your decision to enroll. You should answer:

- 1. very important
- 2. of some importance
- 3. undecided/no opinion
- 4. *little importance
- 5. no importance

		very important	• .	no opinion		no importan
•		1				_
40.	Availability of public transportation	-1	2_	3	4 .	5
41.	Cost of tuition and materials	1,	2	3	.4	5
42.	The amount of work required	1	2	3	. 4	.5.
43.	If your employer suggested enrolling	1	2	3	. 4	5 .
44.	Of the four items named above, which pose the biggest obstacle to your enreducational program?	one woollme	ŏuld nt in	prese an	ntly	•
	 Lack of public transportation Cost of tuition and materials The amount of work required No increased job benefits None of the above are obstacles 	•	٥,	•		
	Here are four more items to rate in i each item tell me how important it wo considering enrolling:	mport	ance. e if	Aft you w	er ere].
45.	Distance of travel to the program	1 c	" 2	. 3	4	\$.
46.	Enjoyability of the program	1	2	3	4	<u>:</u> 5
47.	Friends are also enrolling	1	2	, 3	4 .	5
48.	Availability of child care	1	2	3	. À	5
49.	Of these four items, which one would biggest obstacle to your enrollment i program?	prese in an	ntly educa	creat	e the	/ :
	 Too great a distance to travel Programs are not enjoyable You wouldn't know anyone in the p Child care facilities are not ava None of the above are obstacles 	orogra ailabl	ım .e		. /	*

How important are these four items when considering enrollment? Length of the program in weeks 50. Prestige or reputation of the school 1 51. Location of the program: such as 52. college campus, public school. building, or community center 2 Attitude of educational personnel 53. toward minority groups Of the four item's above, which one would presently pose the biggest obstacle to your enrollment in an educational program?

- $aisebox{.}{.}$ Programs are too long.
- 2. School has a poor reputation.
- 3. Undesirable location of programs.
- 4. Discriminatory attitudes toward minority groups
- 5. None of the above are obstacles.

Now rate the importance of these <u>last</u> four items as obstacles to enrollment:

- 55. Time of day the course is offered 1 2 3 4 5

 56. Familiarity with the school 1 2 3 4 5

 57. Provisions for handicapped persons 1 2 3 4 5

 58. Qualifications of teachers 1 2 3 4 5
- 59. Of these last four items, which one would presently create the biggest obstacle to your enrollment in an educational program?
 - 1. The courses I want are only offered during work hours.
 - 2. Lack of familiarity with the school.
 - 3. Lack of provisions for handicapped persons.
 - 4. Teachers lack qualifications.
 - 5. None of the above are obstacles.

- 60. How much of your present local travel is done on public transport, such as buses or taxies?
 - 1. all my local travel
 - 2. more than half
 - 3. between a third and one-half
 - 4. very little
 - 5 none
- 61. Could you get to the campus of your local college using the present public transportation?
 - 1. yes
 - 2. don't know
 - 3. no
- 62. Complete the following sentence: "Compared to other local institutions, McLennan Community College practices racial discrimination.....
 - 1. less than all other college institutions in this area
 - 2. less than most
 - 3. about the same
 - 4. more than most
 - 5. more than any other institution in this area.
- 63. In your opinion, how well do the campuses of local colleges provide for the needs of a handicapped person who wishes to attend there?
 - 1. They make special provisions.
 - 2. They make some efforts.
 - 3. They have made very little effort.
 - 4. They have made no effort
 - 5. Attendance would be almost impossible for a handicapped person.
- 64. Can the adult education and training programs conducted in the local area offer a useful educational opportunity to women?
 - .1. there are many programs
 - 2. there are some programs
 - 3. there are very few programs.
 - 4. there are no programs
 - 5. there is discrimination against women in the area

- 65. Attending college is all right for a younger person, but an older person would feel out of place there. Do you:
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - 5. strongly, disagree
- 66. If you were enrolled in an adult educational program, where would you prefer to attend classes?
 - 1. at a college/university
 - 2. in a local public school building
 - 3. in a neighborhood community, center or church
 - 4. wherever the facilities are most adequate for the type of course
 - 5. I have no preference
- 67. If you were considering enrolling in an educational program to improve your job skills, tuition costs would become a problem if they were higher than:
 - 1. \$10
 - 2. \$25
 - 3. \$50
 - 4. \$100
 - 5. \$200 or more
- 68. Would further education be important for your present or planned occupation?
 - 1. no
 - 2. I don't know
 - 3. Some importance
 - 4. Very helpful
 - 5. Required
- 69. Are you considering enrollment in an educational program in the forseeable future?
 - 1. definitely
 - 2. probably
 - 3. possibly
 - 4. unlikely.
 - 5. no

Five your opinion on the following statements by stating whether you strongly agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the statements.

- 70. "I've often thought that I would like to change to a different kind of job if I had the opportunity."
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided/no opinion
 - 4. disagree
 - 5. strongly disagree
- 71. "I would be much happier with my present job if I could improve my work skills."
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided/no opinion
 - 4. disagree
 - 5. strongly disagree
- 72. "I would be better able to cope with everyday living if I had more skill in managing household finances and family relations."
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2: agree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - 5. strongly disagree
- 73. "I have often thought I would like to learn a new hobby or leisure time skill."
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - strongly disagree
- 74. "The thing I dislike most about my present job is:"
 - 1. the little chance for advancement
 - 2. the work activities
 - 3. my fellow workers
 - 4. the work surroundings
 - 5. the lack of job security



- 75. Which of the following types of Adult Basic Education programs would best meet your present needs?
 - 1. Basic literacy programs
 - 2. English as a second language
 - 3. Completion of a high school diploma
 - 4. Preparation to meet College entrance requirements
 - 5. None of the above are of interest to me.
- 76. At the present time, what type of educational program or activity would be of greatest interest to you?
 - College credit courses
 Comprehensive career training
 Occupational/skills training
 Personal life skills
 TO ITEM 79
 TO ITEM 80
 TO ITEM 81
 - 5. Informal workshops/special interest seminars GO TO ITEM 82.
- 77. Because of your interest in earning college credit for a degree, which of the following best states your present needs?
 - 1. Full-time freshman or sophomore level classes
 - 2. Part-time freshman or sophomore level classes offered at different times
 - 3. Full-time classes in specialized areas
 - 4. Specialized classes that allow for part-time employment
 - 5. Developmental programs prior to college entrance
- 78. Which following degree area is of greatest interest to you?
 - 1. Art., Music or Humanities
 - Social service (education, social work, ministry)
 - 3. Medical (medicine, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy)
 - 4. Business and economics fields
 - Engineering or other fields related to the sciences

-105-

- 79. Because you indicated an interest in career preparation, which of the following areas would be of greatest interest to you?
 - a career in a health field (nursing, mental health, radiology, medical technology)
 - 2. social service careers (law enforcement, child care)
 - Technical or mechanical training (electronics, refrigeration or auto mechanics)
 - 4. business training (management or accounting, secretarial clerical or data processing fields)
 - 5. building trades (carpentry or plumbing)
- 80. Because you indicated an interest in improving your jobrequired skills, please indicate the type of program below which would best meet your needs:
 - a program instructed by someone expert at my work, teaching on the community college campus.
 - 2. a program offered at a place which has the very latest of the type of equipment I use.
 - 3. a program which was mostly self-instructional, that could be done on my own time at home.
 - 4. a program which brought a specialist to my place of work to instruct my work group.
 - 5. a program taught over television outside of work hours.
- 81. Because you indicated an interest in the improvement of skills for personal living, which of the following would be of most interest to you?
 - 1. improvement of reading, writing and computation skills
 - improvement in home skills (such as budgeting, cooking and nutrition, purchasing and consumer effectiveness)
 - 3. information and assistance with child rearing practices, personal and family relations
 - 4. instruction in maintenance practices for automobiles, appliances and other personal and household equipment
 - 5. training in selection of insurance, filing tax reports, investments, purchasing property and other important areas of modern living



- 82. Because you indicated an interest in workshops or presentations of personal interest: which of the following would be of greatest interest to you?
 - 1. workshops or training in hobby skills (photography, woodworking, etc.
 - crafts instruction (pottery, sewing and weaving, painting)
 - 3. presentations (plays, musical performance, or art exhibits)
 - 4. informational events (lectures, speeches or discussion groups on various topics)
 - -5. recreational skills (golf, tennis, physical conditioning)
- .83. "Some teachers purposely make learning difficult."
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - 5. strongly disagree
- 84. "Work in school usually has no relationship to life."
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - 5. strongly disagree
- 85. "Competing for grades helps people to learn."
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - 5. strongly disagree
- 86. "In classes, teachers usually do all the talking."
 - 1. strongly agree
 - 2. agree
 - 3. undecided
 - 4. disagree
 - 5. strongly disagree

- "Local teachers are generally less effective for adult" instruction than teachers outside the region."
 - strongly agree
 - agree
 - 3. undecided/no opinion
 - disagree
 - 5. strongly disagree
- If you were a student today, which one of the following 88. could the teacher do to give you the most help?
 - Give interesting presentations
 - Clearly state the purposes of his teaching 2.
 - Use many films and media aids
 - Provide frequent class discussions
 - Offer practical "hands-on" experiences
- The most effective teachers for adult instruction are 89. those who:
 - 1. believe in learning by doing
 - lecture well
 - create a friendly, social atmosphere in the class experts in their field

 - demand high performance

APPENDIX C

TABULATED RESPONSES
TO

· QUESTIONNAIRE

BY

DEMOGRAPHIC SUB-GROUPS

MULTI-COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROJECT
McLENNAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Waco, Texas

Do you know whether this type of educational program is available to adult residents of this area?

Courses in basic skills, such as reading, writing, and math

- . a. Yes
 - b. Not sure
 - c. No

C: NO	•					
,	Α	. , B	С .	D	E	NR
TOTAL	67.3		15.6		16.7	0.4
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	70.3		15.5		13.5	0.7
AGE 15—17	52.4		19.0		28.6	0 •
•	62.1		21.6		15.7	0.7.
AGE 18—25	69.4	į	14.8	•	15.5	0.4
MALES	74.9		10.8		13.2.	1.1
FEMALES	79.7	rà g	13.0		6.5	0.8
COLLEGE GRADUATES		,	13.0		11.3	0.2
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	75.5	-	,		25.5	0.7
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	53.9		19.9			0.7
VIET NAM VETERANS	73.1	· ·	23.1		3.8	
RETIREES	58.5		15.5		25.4	0.7
WHITE	70.3		13.1	,	15.9	0.2
BLACK	58.9		14.6		14.9	0.2
BROWN	50.0		15.4	-	34.6	0:
UNEMPLOYED	60.4		15.1		24.5	.0
UNSKILLED	46.6		22.4		293	1.7.
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	73.4	<u> </u>	13.3		13.3	0
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRÓ	85.8		8.2	ļ	6.0	0
HOUSEWIVES	63.3		18.3		17.8	0.6
INCOME UNDER \$6000	56.1	A Northwest annual of the	/20.4	, ,	-22.9	0.7
BOSQUE COUNTY	5:2.3		27,53	<u> </u>	20.5	0
FALLS COUNTY	61.2		25.4		13.4	0
HILL COUNTY	62.5		22.7	 	14.8	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	70.0		12.3		17.1	0.6_

Do you know whether this type of educational program is available to adult residents of this area?

A program for earning a high school diploma

- a. Yes
 - b. Not sure
 - c. No

	A	В	. C	D -		NR
TOTAL	72.8	**	12.2	•	14.1	0.8
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	77.4	٥.	7.7		13.5.	1.3
AGE 15—17	66.7		9.5		23.8	0
AGE 18—25	76.5		12.4		10.5	0.7
MALES	68.6		11.1	-	16.2	4.1
FEMALES "	70.5		14.0		13.8	1.7
COLLEGE GRADUATES	83.7		7.3	·	7.3	1.6
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	81.1		9.3		8.9	of. 7
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	59.2	,	17.0		22.7	1.1
VIET NAM VETERANS	65.4		26.9		7.7	0 .
RETIREES	58.5	,	17.6		23.2	0.7
WHITE →	7.7.4		10.2		11.8	0.5
BLACK	60.8	,	17.1		20.3	1.9.
BROWN	50.0		26.9		23.1	0
UNEMPLOYED	71.7		11.3		<u>1</u> 7.0	0
UNSKILLED	53.4	ļ	19.0		24.1	3.4
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	79.5	ļ	10.5	-	10.0	. ő
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	88.1		5.2		5.2	1.5
HOUSEWIVES	68.0		14.8		16.6	0.6
INCOME UNDER \$6000	59.6	1.	17.1_	<u> </u>	21.8	1.4
BOSQUE COUNTY	63.6		9.1		27.3	0
FALLS COUNTY	68.7	 	20 ⁻ .9		10.4	0
HILL COUNTY	62.5	<u> </u>	21.6	<u>.</u> .	15.9	0 .
MCLENNAN COUNTY	75.7	<u> </u>	9.9		13.2	1.1

Do you know whether this type of educational program is available to adult residents of this area?

Courses in occupational or vocational, skills

- a. Yes
- b. Not sure
- c. No

C. NO.		•	n				
	Α	В,	C	D	E ,	NR -	
TOTAL	69.7	· · ·	12.9	· ·	14.8	2.6	1.
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	71.0		9.7	ţ	17.4	1.9	
AGE [°] 15—17	71.4		9.5		19.0	0	-
AGE 18—25	71.9	ъ	11.1		13.7	3.3	
MALES	68.6	· 	11.1		16.2	4.1	
FEMALES	70.5		14.0		13.8	1.7	
COLLEGE GRADUATES	84.6	•	5.7	<u> </u>	7.3	2.4	
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	78.1	,.	10.4		9.5	2.0	
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	56.0		17.0		23.4	3:6,_	,
VIET NAM VETERANS	76.9		15.4		38	3.8	,
RETIREES	59.2		20.4		19.0	1.4	
WHITE	74.5		11.5		1.2.8.	1 3	
BLACK	55.7		18.4		21.5	4.4	
BROWN	53.8	,	- 77.	·	19.2	19.2	
UNEMPLOYED	56.6	,>	17.0		22.6	3.8	
UNSKILLED	53.4		13.8	. 65	22.4	10.3	
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	79.0		8.1	1	12.4	0.5	
PROFESSIONAL & MI-PRO	86.6'	*	4.5		7.5	1.5	
HOUSEWIVES	62.7	-	20.1		15.4	1.8	
INCOME UNDER \$6000	61.1		13.9		21,4	3.6	
BOSQUE COUNTY	52.3		15.9	·	31.8	0	
FALLS COUNTY	59.7	·	22.4		16.4	1.5	
HILL COUNTY	4-8-9-		26.1	,	25.4	0	ŀ
•	75.5		9.4	1	11.6	3.3	Į.



McLENNAN COUNTY

Do you know whether this type of educational program is available to adult residents of this area?

Courses for college credit which can be transferred to another college or university

- a. Yes
- b. Not sure
- c. No

		ž		1	/ °		
	Α.	В	Ċ		,b	Ę	NR ·
	64.2	4	15.6			18.4	1.7
٠ [68.4		14.8	1	•	20.6	0.6
	42.9		14:3/		`	42.9	0
	66.7		15./0	2007	;	17.6	0.7
	63.1	·	15.9			19.6	1.5
I	65.0	•	1/5.5	1		17.6	1.9
	78.0	•	/11.4	. 1	_	8.1.,	2.4
	76.4		10.0	_		12.1	1.5
. •	44.3	Pa-/	24.8		· ;	28.7	2.1
	73.1	1.	1,5.4			7.7	3.8.
	50.0		21.8	<u>.</u>		26.1	2.1
	68.3		14.6			15.7	1.5
	52.5	·	20.3	1	. ,	24.1	.3.2
,	46.2		15.4			38.5	0
	49:1	•	18.9			28.3	3.8
	51.7		17.2	·		24.1	6.9
	71.4	ń	12.4			14.8	1.4
	84.3	۰,	6.7	,		8.2	0.7
	58.0	·	207			20.1	1.2
	51.4	_	20.7			25.7	2.1
	15.9		25.0	•		59.1	0 .
	40.3	**	35.8	Ľ		19.4	4 . 5
	61.4		14.8			23.9	0

TOTAL

POTENTIAL CLIENTS

c AGE 15-17

AGE 18-25

MALES

FEMALES

COLLEGE GRADUATES

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

NO HI SCH DIPLOMA

VIET NAM VETERANS

RETIREES

WHITE

BLACK

BROWN

UNEMPLOYED

UNSKILLED

SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED

PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO

HOUSEWIVES

INCOME UNDER \$6000

BOSQUE COUNTY

POGGGE GGGW

FALLS COUNTY

HILL COUNTY

McLENNAN COUNTY

71.5

14.2

Do you know whether this type of educational program is available to residents of this area:

Courses in new hobbies, such as crafts or photography

- a. Yes
 - b. Not sure .
 - c. No /

	Α.	В	r⁄C	D	E	NR
• /	٠. `	, o		•		
TOTAL	59.5		19.4		19.8	1.3
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	63.9		14.8		20.6	0.6
AGE 15—17	66.7		4.8		28.6	0
AGE 18—25	54.9		21.6		22.9	0.7 •
* MALES	52.8	·* /	24.0	•	21.4	1.8
FEMALES	63.5	(16.8	*	18.7	1.1
COLLEGE GRADUATES	74.0		13.0		1.1.4	1.6
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	69.0	, -	16.3	-	14.3	0.4
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	44.0	•	24.5	-	28.7	2.8
VIET NAM VETERANS	50.0	* 	30.8		11.5	7.7
RETIREÈS	45.8		26.1	ļ ———	25.4	2.8
WHITE	63.4	, ,	17.5		18.2	0.9
BLAÇK •	46.2		25.9	ļ	24.7	32
BROWN	53.8	***	23.1		.23.1	0
UNEMPLOYED	60.4		20.8		18.9	0.
UNSKILLED	39.7		27.6		27.6	5.2
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	63.3	ļ	18.6		18.1	0
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	7'8 -4	- »	9.0	,	11.2	1.5
HOUSEWIVES	59.2	,	19.5		20.1	1.2
INCOME UNDER \$6000	44.3	ļ	22.5	ļ	30.7	2.5
BOSQUE COUNTY	22.7	-	15.9		61:4	0 -
FALLS COUNTY	43.3		29.9		29.9	6.0
HILL COUNTY	51.1		26.1	 	22.7	0
MAGI ENIMANI COLINITY	66.9		17.3		14.7	1.1

Do you know whether this type of educational program is available to adult residents of this area:?

> Courses for improving personal living skills, such as home maintenance, tax information, or child rearing

- a. Yes
- Not sure

	•					•	
	c. No	Α	В	С	D	Е	NR
	TOTAL	58.8		18.2	•	21.8	1.1
;	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	60.0	_ •	17.4 ⁻	•	21.9	0.6
-	AGE 15≟17	47.6	<i>i,</i>	9.5	Suc 1	42.9	0 .>,
,	AGE 18—25	59.5	** .	18.3	-	197.6	2.6
1	MALES	51.3		20.3		27.7	0.7
	FEMALES	63.3	•	17.0		18.3	1.4
	COLLEGE GRADUATES	73.2		9.8		15:4	1.6
٠	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	67.9	٠	14.8	,	16.7	0.7
	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	44.0	\$` .	23.8	,	30.1	1.1
•	VIET NAM VETERANS	69.2	4.	7.7	•	15.4	7.7
	RETIREES	47.9		23.2 .		27.5	1.4
	"WHITE	-60.7		17.9		20.6	0.9.
	BLACK A	51.9		20.3	•	25.9	1;9:
•	BROWN '	57.7		15.4		26.9	0
	UNEMPLOYED	60.4	`	15.1		24.5	0.
	UNSKILLED	48.3	•	24.1		24.1 *	3.4
	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	60.5		19.0		19.0	1.4
•	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	78.4	•	5.2		16.4	0
•	HOUSEWIVES	55.0		20.7		23.7,	0.61
	INCOME UNDER \$6000	46.4		20.7	ų.	31.1	1.8
	BOSQUE COUNTY	27.3		2.7 . 3		45.5	'0
	FALLS COUNTY	41.8		25.4	• •	31.3.	1.5
	HILL COUNTY	55.7		22.7	,	21.6	0
	McLENNAN COUNTY	64.0		15.8		18.8	1.4

If you were interested in attending one of the kinds of educational programs offered by a community college, who would you contact?

- County Board of Education Public School Superintendent
- Local junior college/university
 Don't know
 None of the above; would call c.
- d.
- e.

None of the above; wo	uld, cal	.1		<u>,</u>		
.7	A -	, В	,C •	Ď	, E .	NR
TOTAL	11.7	18.4	38.4	18.8	12.4	0.3
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	15.5	16.1	47.1	10.3	11.0	0
, , ,	4.8	19.0	28.6	28.6	19.0	0,
AGE 15—17	12.4	17.0	54.9	9.8	5.9	0
AGE 18—25	12.5	16.2	38.0	19.2	13.7	0.4
MALES .		19.7	· .			0.2
FEMALES	11.3		38.6	18.5	11.7	•
COLLEGE GRADUATES	12.2	17.9	48.0	2.4	18.7	0.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	11.5	15.0	50.3	10.0	13.0	0.2
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	12.1	24.1	18.8	33.3	11.3	0.4
VIET NAM VETERANS	11.5	15.4-	42.3	15.4	15.4	0
RETIREES	9.9	23.9	19.7	33.1,	12.7	0.7
WHITE	11.8	16.2	45.0 7	17.3	9.5	0.2
BLACK	10.1	25.9	20:.9	22 2	20.3,	0.6
BROWN	19 -2	23 1	11.5	26.9	19.2	0
UNEMPLOYED	18.9	13:2	35.8	20.8	11.3	ó
UNSKILLĘD	12.1	20.7	19.0	37.9	10.3	0
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	12.9	14.8	4.5.7	13.8	12.9	0
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	10.4	16.4	54.5	5.2	13.4	0
,	∞10°.1	21.3	31.4	23.7	13.0	0.6
HOUSEWIVES	12.5	23.2	25.4	30.0	3.6	0 4
INCOME UNDER \$6000	3		1 '		T	.0
BOSQUE COUNTY	13.6	36.4	18.2	25.0	6.8	•
FALLS COUNTY	16.4	44.8	7.5	20.9	10.4	0
HILL COUNTY .	11.4	13.6	50.0	15.9	9.1	0.
McLENNAN, COUNTY	11.0	14.5	41.9	18.6	13.6	0.4

What would you estimate the cost to be of enrolling in an Adult Bastc Education course, such as Improving Reading

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- No cost* Under \$10 About \$25 About \$50 About \$100

•	Ą	В	Ç. C	D	E «	NR
TOTAL	25.6	13:3	30.3.	16.3	12.7	1.9_
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	20.0	12.3	40.6	16.8	9.7	0.6
AGE 15—17	19.0	9.5	28.6	23.8	19.0	0 -
AGE 18—25 ••	18.3	4.4	37.3	18.3	11.1	0.7 -
MALES	, 20.3	14.8	26.6	19.2	17.0	2.2
FEMALES.	28.5	12.5	32.5	14.6	10.2	1.7
COLLEGE GRADUATES	23.6	15.4	36.6	12.2	·9.8	2.4
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	21.9	14.1	35.1	17.4	9.5	2.0
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	31.6	12.1	22.3	14.5	17.7	1.8
VIET NAM VETERANS	34.6	19.2	19.2	15.4	11.9	0 .
RETIREES	39.4	15.5	14.8	10.6	14.8	4.9
WHITE	18.2	14.2	34.4	18.6	12.8	1.8
BLACK	48.7	12.0	15.2	9.5	12.0	2.5
BROWN	34.6	7.7	30.8	11.5	15.4	. 0
UNEMPLOYED	17.0	11.3	28.3	13.2	30.2	0
UNSKILLED	24.1	17.2	22.4	15.5	20.7	0
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	23.3	9.5	37.6	16.7	11.0	1.9
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	21.6	13.4	30.6	21.6	9.7	3.0
HOUSEWIVES	32.0	13.0	32.5	15.4	5.9	1.2
NCOME UNDER \$6000	27.5	17.5	24.3	15.4	12.5	2.9
BOSQUE COUNTY	20.5	27.3	31.8	9.1	9.1	2.3
FALLS COUNTY	37.3	11.9	22.4	11.9/	14.9	1.5
HILL COUNTY	31.8	11.4	17.0	21.6	18.2	_0
McLENNAN COUNTY	23.5	12.7	33.3	16.5	11.8.	2.2

What would you estimate the cost to be of enrolling in an occupational program offered in this area?

- No cost Under \$10 Between \$25-\$50 About \$100 About \$200
- d.
- e.

	Α ·	. В.	· C	D .	Ε,	NR
TOTÁL	15.3	6.2	35.1	25.6	15.7	2.0
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	14.2	3.9	36.1	31.6	13.5	0.6
AGE 15—17	14.3	14.3	23.8	23.8	23.8	0 .
•	10.5	2.6	37.3	320	17.0	0.7
AGE 18—25	12.2	7.0	37.3	23.6	17.7	2.2
MALES	17.2	5.7	34.0	26.8	14.4	1.9
FEMALES	8.9	6.5	42.3	28.5	10.6	3.3
COLLEGE GRADUATES	11.5	3.9	38.6	29.1	15.0	2.0
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	21.7	9.9	29.4	19.9	17.0	2.1
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	23.1	19.2	26.9	23.1	3.8	3.8
VIET NAM VETERANS		7.0	27.5	21.1	11.3	5.6
RETIREES	27.5				18.0	2.0
WHITE	9.3	4.4	37.2	29.1		
BLACK	34.5	10.8	29.1	14.6	8.2	1.9
BROWN	15.4	15.4	30.8	23.1	11.5	3.8
UNEMPLOYED	17.0	7.5	34.0	15.1	26.4	0
UNSKILLED	6.9	19.0	29.3	29.3	15.5	0 .
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED.	14.3	4.8	35.2	25.7	17.6	2.4
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	9.0	4.5	46.3	27.6	12.7	0
HOUSEWIVES	10.1	23.7	35.5	17.8	10.7	2.4
INCOME UNDER \$6000	19.6	8.9	33.6	23.6	12.1	2.1
BOSQUE COUNTY	13.6	9.1	38.6	29.5	9.1	0
FALLS COUNTY	28.4	9.0	43.3	10.4	9.0	0
HILL COUNTY	18.2	5.7	30.7	28.4	17.0	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	13.4	5.7	34.6	26.7	16.9	2.8
			-			

How would you rate the opportunities of obtaining financial assistance to attend a local adult education program?

- Excellent Good
- b.
- Average Fair c.
- d.
- Poor

	Α ·	В	. с	, D	. E	ŇR
	14.5	27.5	29.7.	16.2	10.1	2.0
TOTAL			•	•		
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	15.5	28.4	26.5	17.4	9.0	3.2
AGE 15—17	.0	57.1	33.3	9.5	0 .	0
AGE 18—25	11.1	30.7 .	27.5	18.3	11.1	1.3
MALES	16.2	29.2	26.2	16.6	9.2	2.6
FEMALES	13.6	26.5	31.6	15.9	10.6	1.7
COLLEGE GRADUATES	22.0	21.1	26.0	17.9	8.1	4.9
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	17.6	27.5	29.5	14.1	8.7	2.6
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	9.6	27.3	30.1	19.5	12.4	1.1
VIET NAM VETERANS	15.4	38.5	23.1	3.8	11.5	7:7
RETIREES	13.4	27.5	30.3	15.5	12.0	1.4
WHITE	14.4	286	28.6	15.7	10.4	2.4
BLACK	15.8	26.6	∫31.6	17.1	8.2	0.6
BROWN	3.8	15.4	38.5	23.1	15.3	3.8
UNEMPLOYED	17.0	30.2	32.1	11.3	7.5	1.9 ·
UNSKILLED :	6.9	19.0	29.3	2.3	15.5	0
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	19.5	20 5	28.1	12.4	9.5	1.0
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	21.6	25.4	26.9	14.2	9.0	3.0
HOUSEWIVES	10.1	23.7	35.5	17.8	10.7	2.4
INCOME UNDER \$6000	10.4	30.4	29.3	16.8	12.1	1.1
	9.1	34.1	25.0	18.2	13.6	0
BOSQUE COUNTY	•		31.3	22.4-	9.0	0
FALLS COUNTY	13.4	23.9				•
HILL COUNTY	19.3	21.6	33.0	18.2	6.8	1.1
McLENNAN COUNTY	14.3	28.3	29.4	14.9	10.5	2.6

QUESTION # 11,

If you wanted to enroll in an adult education or training program, which of the following items would you have to have?

- a. Birth certificate
- b. Evidence of residence
- c. High school diploma
- d. Letter of reference from your employer
- e. None of the above

. None of the above			*			
	A	В	С	D	E	·NR .·
بر TOTAL	27.7	9.7	21.5	36.	36.5	-0.9
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	25.8	9.0	23.2	1.9	40.0	0
AGE 15—17	23.8	4.8	33.3	0	38.1	0
AGE 18—25	2.5.5	5.9	22.9	3.3 ~	41.2	1.3
MALES.	25.8	9.6	22.9	.5.9	34.3	1.5
ĘĘMALES	28.9	9:6	20.8	€ 2.3	37.8	0.6
COLLEGE GRADUATES	24.4	16.3	16.3	3.3	39.0	0.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	23.9	10.4′	18.9	3.3	42.7	0.9
NO HI SCH, DIPLOMA	34.0	8.5	25.9	4.3	26.2	1.1
VIET NAM VETERANS	23.1	11.5	30.8	3.8	26.9	3.8
RETIREES	31.0	12:0	19.7	3.5	32.4	1.4
WHITE	27.9	11.1	18.4	3.5	38.3	0.9
BLACK	25.9	5.7	29.7	5.1	32.3	1.3 ·
BROWN	34.6	0	38.5	0	26.9	0
UNEMPLOYED	28.3	7.5	30.2	5.7	28.3	0
UNSKILLED	37.9	6.9	22.4	5.2	27.6	0
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	27.1	9.5	19.1	3.3	39.1	1.9
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	25.4	8.2	19.4	3.7	43.3	0
	30.2	15.4	18.9	3.0	32.0	0.6
HOUSEWIVES	32.5	. <u>o</u>	24.3	2.9	30.4	0.7
INCOME UNDER \$6000	38.6	8_	18.2	4.5	31.8	0
BOSQUE COUNTY	23.9	23.9	10.4	4.5	37.3	0
FALLS COUNTY	'		,	6.8	48.9	0
HILL COUNTY	19.3 28.7	9.0	20.5	2.9	34.'7	1.3
McLENNAN. COUNTY	20.7	127		·1 2.9	1 24.7	1.5

ERIC

QUESTION #12 =

Where is the nearest adult education program offered?

a. It's held at ______(enter)

b. I don't know

,	Λ	۲B	C	·D	Ε	NR *
TOTAL	68.0	31.5				0.3
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	74.2	25.8				0
AGE 15—17	66.7	33.3	-	,	`	0
AGE 18—25	64.1	35,3				07
MALES	63.5	35.8				0.8
FEMALES	70.7	28.9				0.4
COLLEGE GRADUATES	85.4	13.8	•			0.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	76.1	23.4			,	0.4
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	54.6	44.7		•		0.7
VIET NAM VETERANS	65.4	26.9				-7:7 ~
RETIREÉS	62.0	38.0			, ,	0
WHITE	72.4	27.0				0.6
BLACK `	71.0-	28.4			34	0.6
BROWN	- 50.0	50.0				0
	62.3	37.7				. 0
UNEMPLOYED	48.3	50.0	•			1.7
UNSKILLED SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	72.4	26.7			٠	0.9
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	82.1	17.9	-		,	0
	65.1	34.9				0.
HOUSEWIVES	60.4	39.3				0.4
INCOME UNDER \$6000	65.9	34.1	•			. 0
BOSQUE COUNTY	74.6	25.4				. 0
FALLS COUNTY HILL COUNTY	64.8	35.2				o
McLENNAN COUNTY	67.8	31.4		Ĭ		0.8

In your opinion, are the best educational opportunities in this area available to people wanting:

- a. College credits for a degree
- b. Occupational training
- c. Adult basic education, such as reading improvement
- d. Personal interest or entertainment courses
- e. Job training courses

	Ą	В	С	D	E	NR
TOTAL	31.5	17.9	16.4	3.8	27.2	3.2
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	31.0	20.6	11.6	4.5	29.0	3.2
AGE 15—17	28.6	23.8	14.3	4.8	28.6	``0
AGE 1825	33.3	23.5	12.4	2.6	26.1	2.0
MALES	37.3	15.9	12.9	4.1	26.6	3.3
FEMALES	28.0	19.1	18.5	3.6	27.6	3.3,
COLLEGE GRADUATES	45.5	14.6	13.8	6.5	15.4	4.1
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	38.0	17.8	13.9	3.7 .	23.6	3.0
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	20.9	18.1	20.6	3.9	33.0	3.5_
VIET NAM VETERANS	23.1	23.1	7.7	3.8	34.6	7.7
RETIREES	29.6	15.5	22.5	1.4	25.4	5.6
WHITE	32.4	18.8	13.5	4.2	28,4	2.7
BLACK	26.6	13.9	25.3	3.2	25.9	5.1
BROWN	34.6	30,8	15.4	0	15.4	3.8
UNEMPLOYED .	22.6	15.1	11.3	7.5	43.4	0
UNSKILLED	32.8	17.2	25.9	0	22.4	1.7
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	31.4	18.6	13.8	3.8	31.0	1.4
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	40.3	16.4	127	6.7	21.6	2.2
HOUSEWIVES	26.6	18.9	18.8_	3.0	26.6	5.9
INCOME UNDER \$6000	25.0	17.9	18.9	3.2	31.8	3.2
BOSQUE COUNTY	15.9	22.7	36.4	4.5	18:2	2.3
FALLS COUNTY	10.4	13.4	32.8	1.5	38.8	3.0
HILL COUNTY	31.8	15.9	25.0	1.1	25.0-	1.1
MCLENNAN COUNTY	35.3	18.4	11.4	4.4	26.8	3.7

In your opinion, is the opportunity for an adult or high school graduate to get more education in the local area:.

- a. Very extensive
- b. Extensive
- c. Adequate
- d. Somewhat less than needed
- e._Limited or lacking

	ж А	В	С	D	E	NR
TOTAL ** **	21.3	19.1 ⁻	39.8	6.5	11.8	1.5
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	25.6	17.4	32.9	7.7	13.5	1.9
AGE 15—17	23.8	38, . 1	19.0	4.8	14.3	0 ~
AGE 18—25	19.6	22.2	42.5	5.2	9.8	0.7
MALES .	22.1	20.3	38.0	7.0	11.1	1.5
FEMALES	20.8	18.5	40 - 8	6.2	12.3	1.5
COLLEGE GRADUATES	26.0	25.2	35.8	7.3	4.9	0.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	24.5	21.0	38.2	5.9	9.5	0.9
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	16.0	16.0	42.5	7.4	15.6	2.5
VIET NAM VETERANS	23.1	26.9	34.6	3.8	7.7	3.8
	18.3	9.9	51.4	6.3	11:3	2.8
RETIREES	22.0	21.3	38.1	6.9	10.6	1.1
WHITE	19.0	9.5	48.1	5.1	15.2	3.2
BLACK	11.5	26.9	30.8	7.7	23.1	ó
BROWN	26.4	11.3	34.0	11.3	1.7.0	0 ,
UNEMPLOYED				8.6	19.0	1.7
UNSKILLED	12.1	12.1	46.6		9.0	1.4
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	24.8	21.0	39.5	4.3		`
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	23.9	26.1	37.3	5.2	6.7	0.7
HOUSEWIVES	17.8	17.2	39.6	7.7	16.0	< 1.8
INCOME UNDER \$6000	17.9	17.1	41.8	5.7	16.4	1.1
BOŞQUE COUNTY	6.8	4.5	38.6	4.5	43.2	2.3
FALLS COUNTY	7.5	7.5	46.3	16.4	22.4	0
HILL COUNTY	12.5	12.5	46.6	15.9	7 0	1.8
McLENNAN COUNTY	25.6	22.8	38.1	3.9	7.9	1.0

Local educational institutions are doing a good job of meeting the needs for adult education in the local area. Do you:

- Strongly agree 1.
- b. Agree
- No opinion/undecided
- Disagree d.

Strongly disagree е.

Strongly disagree	Α.	, B	С	D	E	NR `
TOTAL	15.1	55.6	13.6	13.3	1.9	0.5
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	22.6	49.0	11.6	16.1	0.6	0
,	9.5	52.4	28.6	9.5	.0	0
AGE 15—17 AGE 18—25	12.4	53.6	19.0	10.5	3.3	1.3
,	11.4	52.4	17.3	15.5	2.6	0.7
MALES .	17.0	57.5	11.5	12.1	1.5	0.4
FEMALES COLLEGE GRADUATES	19.5	61.8	2.4	13.0	3.3	0
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	17.8	56.6	10.2	13.0	2.0	0.4
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	10.6	53.9	19.2	13.8	1.8	0.7
VIET NAM VETERANS	19.2	53.8	0	26.9	0	0.
RETIREES	12.0	57.7	14.8	12.0	2.8	0.7
WHITE-	14.6	57.5	11.5	14.2	' 1.5	0.5
BLACK	17.1	48.7	19.6	, 10.1	3.8	0.6
BROWN	3.8	53.8	26.9	15.4	0.	0
UNEMPLOYED	17.0	52.8.	208.	9.4	0	0
UNSKILLED /	6.9	44.8	29:3	13.8	5.2	0 3.
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	16.7	59.5	10.0	11.0	7.4	1.4
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	18.7	59.0	5.2	14.9	2.2	0
HOUSEWIVES	16.6	49.7	17.2	15.4	1.2	0 .
FINCOME UNDER \$6000	13.9	53.2	17.9	11.4	3.2 ~	0.4
BOSQUE COUNTY	4.5	47.7	6.8	31.8	9.1	0
***FALLS COUNTY	10.4	44.8	11.9	31.3	1.5	0.
HILL COUNTY	4.5	48.9	15.9	30.7	0	<u>"Ò</u>
McLENNAN COUNTY	18.2	, 58.∕6	14.0	6.8	1.7	0.7
Manning or a a a		-	·°	, * **	*	

The poorest educational opportunities in this area, or the least available, are those for people wanting:

- College credit for a degree
- Occupational training b.

c: Adult basic education, such as reading improvement

NR

3.2

3.3

4,5

4.0

5.2

3.81

4.5

4.1

4.6

2.3

1.5

5.5

0

0

E.

34.5

36.8

28.6

28.1

33.2

35.2

50.4

37.7

<u> 29. 1</u>

38.5

30.3

35.9

31.0

30.8

34.0

31.0

32.9

35.8

37.3

31.4

11.4

41..8

31.8

35.8

- d. Courses for their own interest or entertainment
- Training to improve their job qualifications or

. Training to	improve tl	neir jol	o qu al if	ication	is or
performance	۰ (مو ۲	A	В	С	D
TOTAL	•	11.3	15.7	16.2	18.0
POTENTIAL CLIENT	rs	10.3	16.1	18.1	15.5
AGE 15—17		19.0	9.5	19.0	23.8
AGE 18—25	•	8.5	12.4	19.0	- •
MALES		10.3	19.2	14.8	18.5
FEMALES	•	11.9	13.8	16.8	<u>17.8</u>
COLLEGE GRADUA	ATES	8.1	15.4	14.6	9.8
HIGH SCHOOL GR	ADUATES	9.5	15.8	14.1	18.9
NO HI SCH DIPLO	MA	14.2	15.6	19.5	16.7
VIET NAM VETERA	.NS	3.8	15.4	19.2	23.1
RETIREES		16.9	15.5	20.4	12.0
WHITE .	'c	10.2	16.0	15.3	18.6
. BLACK		13.9	15.8	18.4	15.8
BROWN		19.2	15.4.	15.4	11.5
UNEMPLOYED		11.3	13.2	15.1	24.5
UNSKILLED		12.1	24.1	20.7	6.9
SKILLED & SEMI-S	KILLED _r	10.0	13.3	16.2	23.8
PROFESSIONAL &	SEMI-PRO	14.9	15.7	11.9,	17.2
HOUSEWIVES	•	9.5	14.2	16.0	18.9
NCOME UNDER \$	6000	13.2	14.6	17.1	18.9
· BOSQUĘ CQUNTY	ą	38.6	13.6	25.0 •	9.1
FALLS COUNTY		20.9	11.9	20.9	3.0
HÌLL COUNTY '	.	14.8	3'3.0	125	8.0_
McLENNAN COUN	TY	7.4	13.6	15.4	22.2:

For a person who is not a high school graduate, opportunities to obtain more education are very limited in the local area. Do you:

- Strongly agree a.
- b. Agree
- c. Undecided/no opinion

d. Disagree						
e. Strongly disagree	A	В,	С	D	Ε	ŅR
TOTAL	10.0	33.5	9:3	40.9	5.7	0.7
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	11.0	.29.7	8.4	44.5	5.8	0.6
₹	9.5	47.6	14.3	28.6	0	0 0
AGE 15—17	11.1	32.7	9.8	37.9	7.8	0.7
AGE 1825	10.3	35.4	9.6	38.4	5.9	0.4
MALES	, ,					
FEMALES	9.8	32.5	8.9	42.5	5.5	0.8
COLLEGE GRADUATES	9.8	24.4	5.7	53.7	5.7	0.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	7.2	27.8	7.6	50.3	6.7	0.4
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	14.5	42.9	12.1	25.5	3.9	11
VIET NAM VETERANS	11.5	15.4	0	65.4	7:.7	0
RETIREES	14.8	38.0	12.0	31.7	2.8	0.7 —
WHITE	8.2	31.9	7.1	46.3	6.2	0.4
BLACK	15.2	43.0	15.2	20.9	4.4	1.3 '
BROWN -	19.2	23.1	19.2	30.8	3.8	3.8
UNEMPLOYED	15.1	35.8	11.3	32.1	5.7	0
-UNSKILLED	12.1	43.1	1-7.2	19.0	6.9	1.7
ŚKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED '	² 8.6	29.5	7.6	47.6	6.2	-0.5
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	6°. 0	20.9	7.5	57.5·	7.5	0.7
HOUSEWIVES	10.1	41.4	8.9	343-	4.7	0.6
INCOME UNDER \$6000	13.2	39.3	10.7	33.2	2.9	0.7
BOSQUE COUNTY .	20.5	50.0	6.8	22.7	0	0
FALLS COUNTY	11.9	53.7	1.5	29.9	3.0	0. :
HILL COUNTY	10.2	40.9	14.8	33.0	1.1.1	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	8.8	2.8.5.	9.6*	45.0	7.2	0.9

How would you evaluate the caliber of instruction in adult $_{\diamond}$ education programs?

- a. Excellent
- b. Good
- c. Average
- d. Fair
- e. Pobr

é. Pobr	• •		•		E	NR .
,	Α	B . •	С	D \	•	. 5
TOTAL	13.5	35.9	31.4	10.5	5.5	3.2
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	18.7	38.7	30.3	7.1	3.2	1.9
ر AGE 15∸17	9.5	38.1	33.3	14.3	4.8	0 ,
AGE 18—25	9.2	37.9	37.9	9.8	3.9	1.3
MALES	12.2	36.5	27.3	13.7	6.6	. 3. 7
FEMALES	14.2	35.7	33.8	8.7	4.7	3.0
COLLEGE GRADUATES	17.1	42.3	26.8	4.1	3.3	65
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	14.1	38.4	30.4	8.7		
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	12.4	31.9	33.0	13.5	6.4	2.8
VIET NAM VETERANS	15.4	26.9	42.3	3.8	7.7	3.8
RETIREES	10.6	34.5	27.5	16.9	8. 5	2.1
WHITE	13.8	37.2	29.5	10.4	5.5	3.6
BLACK	13.3	32.3	37.3	10:1	5.1	1.9
BROWN	11.5	23.1	38.5	15.4	7.7	3.8
UNEMPLOYED .	11.3	39.6	34.0	11.3	1.9	1.9
UNSKILLED	8.6	27".6	32.8	19.0	6.9	5.2
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	14.8	39.0	30.0	9.0	4.3.	2.9
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	17.2	36.6	32.8	4.5	4.5	4.5
HOUSEWIVES	12.4	34.3	32.5	10.1	6.5	41 _
INCOME UNDER \$6000	10.4	34.3	32.5	13.6	* 7.5	1.8
BOSQUE COUNTY	4.5	18.2	22.7	34.1	20.5	0
FALLS COUNTY	14.9	32.8	43.3	6.0	1.5	1.5
HILL COUNTY	9.1	26.1	40.9	13.6	10.2.	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	14.7	39.3	29.0	8.6	4.0	4:2

At the present time how much would you say that you benefit from adult education programs in this area?

- a. A great deal
- b. Quite a bit
- c. Some
- d. Very little.
- e. None at all

C.	. None at all	•		•		*	,
	}	A	₿.,	C ·	D 、	E	NR
	TOTAL "	16.3	12.4	17.9	14.3	38.8	0.4
	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	27.1.	12.9	17.4	12.9	29.7	0
	AGE 15—17	23.8	9.5	19.0	14.3	33.3	0
	AGE 18—25	15.7	12.4	21.6	14.4	3,5, . 3	0.7
	MALES	10.3	12.5	20.3	17.7	38.7	0.4
	FEMALES	19:7	123	16.6	12.3	38.6	0.4
	COLLEGE GRADUATES	17.1	16.3.	22.8,	11.4	31.7	0.8
	•	17.4	13.7	18.9	15.0	3.4.7	ồ.4
	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	14.5	10.3	16.3	13.1	45:4	0.4
	•	15.4	15.4	15.4	19.2°	34.6	۰ 0 ۰
>	VIET NAM VETERANS	14.8	13.4	14.1	9.9	47.2	0 - 7
	RETIREES	13.5	12.2	18.4	£ 75	38.3	0.2
	WHITE	25.3	12.7	15.8	4.4	41.1	0.6
	BLACK	19.2	19.2	15.4	11.5	30.8	3.8
	BROWN ,	٠,	9.4	26.4	13.2	37.7	0
	UNEMPLOYED	. 13.2	. *	TT	13.8	46.6	1.7
	UNSKILLED	15.5	3.4	19.0	1.	,	0.5
	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	14.3	11.9	22.4	17.1	33.8	
	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	18.7	11.9	18.7	16.4	34.3	0
	HOUSEWIVES	17.8	12,4	13.6	13.0	43.2	0
	INCOME UNDER \$6000	13.9	10.7	17.9	12.9	44.3	0.4
	BOSQUE COUNTY	9:1	2.3	20.5	25.0	43.2	0
	FALLS COUNTY	20.9	19.4	14.9	10.4	34.3	0 :
	HILL COUNTY	19.3	14.8	15.9	13.6	36.4	0
	McLENNAN COUNTY	15.8	11.9 .	18.4	14.0	39.3	0.6

In general, what rating would you give local adult education programs overall?

- a. Excellent
- b. Good
- c. Average
- d. Fair
- e. Poor

e. Poor	Α,	ъ В .	c	D	E	NR
TOTAL , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	15.2	37.6	29.7	10.6	5.0	1,9
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	20.0	37.4	29.0	29.0	2.6	19
AGE 1517	4.8	52.4	28.6	14.3	0 '	0
AGE 18—25	10.5	44.4	28.8	9.2	5:9	1.3
` .	11.8	35.1	32.8,.	11.8	5.2	- 3.3 <u>-</u> -
MALES:	17.2	39.1	27.8	10.0	4.9	`1.i
FEMALES	18.7	37.4	28.5	7.3,	4.1.	4.1
COLLEGE GRADUATES	16:1 /	38.8	29.7	8.7	4.8	20
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	13.8	35.5	29.8	13.8	5.3	1.8
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	19./2	42.3	30.8	÷0 · ·	3.8	3.8
VIET NAM VETERANS	14/.1	31.0	43.5	14.1	. 4.9	1.4
RETIREES	1/3 - 7	40.8	28.6	₽ .7	4.6	2.0
WHITE	20.9	24.7	34.8	13:9	44.	1.3
BLACK	/11.5	50.0	19.2	19.2	0	07
BROWN	15.1	41.5	28.3	11.3	3.8	0,_
UNEMPLOYED		24.1	29.3	27.6	1.7	1.7
UNSKILLED	15.5	†. —		-5(.7	3.8	<u>-</u>
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED		39.5	30.0			-3.0
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	16.4	40.3	29.9	6.7	3.7	
HOUSEWIVES ~	11.8	39.1	26.0	18.0	7.7.	3 1 4
INCOME UNDER \$6000 -	17.	36.4	28.2	14.6	5.7	1.4
BOSQUE COUNTY .	6.8	29.5	29.5.	6.8	27.3	0
FALLS COUNTY	17.9	34.3	31.3	11.9	4.5	0
HILL COUNTY	9.1	20.5	4210	18.2	10.2	0 (
. McLENNAN COUNTY	16.5	41.4	27.6.	9.6_	2.4	2.6

In your opinion, which one of the following educational programs should be expanded in this area?

- a. College degree programs
- b. Occupational/vocational training programs
- c. Adult basic education programs
- d. Special interest and cultural enrichment programs,
- e. No educational progra is should be expanded

e. No educational progr	A A	B.	C.	ea (* . D	• E•	NR .
•	,			J. J.		\.·
· TOTAL	.7 . 4	51.3:	23.6	9,8	6.3	1. 6.
POTENTIAL QLIENTS	10.3	55.5	16.8	12.3	4 . Š	0.6
, AGE 15—17	9.5	42.9	19 20	95	14.3	4.8
AGE 18—25	4.6	59.5	19.0	12.4	2.6	2.0
MALES	8.5	52.8	20.3	9.2	7.4	1.8
FEMALES	6.8	50.5	25.5	10.0	5.7	[*] 1.5
COLLEGE GRADUATES	9.8	°52.8	·16·.3	14.6	5.7	0.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	7.6	^55· ?	18.0	11.9	5.4	1.3
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	7.1	44.0	32.6	6.4	7.8	2.1
VIET NAM VETERANS	7.7	6'5.4	15,4	11/.5	0	Ò
RETIREES	5.6	.44.4	31.7	9.2	7.7	1.4
WHITE	6.6	.54.1	20.8	10.7	6.6	1.3
BLACK	9.5	46.2	30.4	7.0	4.4.	2.5
BROWN	7.7	34.6	38.5	3.8	11.5	3.8
UNEMPL@YED	`7.5	45.3	28.3	11.3	7.5	0 .
UNSKILLED	8.6	48.3	31.0	5.2	6.9	0
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	- 7.1	54.8	19.1	9.5	7.1	2.4.
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	9.7	56.7	16.4	14.2	2.2	0.7
HOUSEWIVES	5.3	45.6	28.4	10.7	7.1	3.0
INCOME UNDER \$6000	7.5	46.8	30.4	8.6	5.0	'1.8
BOSQUE COUNTY	11.4	52.3	22.7	9.1	4.5	0 .
FALLS COUNTY.	19.4	58.2	19.4	3.0	0	0 '
HILL COUNTY	<u>*9.1</u>	63.3	15.9	8.0	3.4	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	5::-3	48.3	25.4	1 1.0.	7.7	2:2

Have you ever attended an adult education program in this area?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- The numbers at the far left on charts relating to questions 23 27 are the number of persons who answered yes to this question.

. <u>que.</u>	<u> </u>	٠,					•
3	••	A .	В	; ' `c, .	D '-	, E.	NR
y	TOTAL	18.4	80.2	• •			1'. 3 ·
	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	32.9	65.8	, •			1.3
٠.	AGE 15—17	0	100.0			× ,`	0
.	AGE 18—25	20.3	77.8	•			2.0
	MALES	14.0	84.9	,	4		1.1
	FEMALES	21.0	77.5		•	• •	1.5
٥.	COLLEGE GRADUATES	26.0	, 73.2	"		•	0.8
*		22.1	77.0		1	٠.	0.9
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	12.4	85.5		\$		2.1
₹.		15.4	80.8		¢ '	•	3.8
, i	VIET NAM VETERANS RETIREES	: 12.7	86.6				0.7
	1	18.0	80.9				1.1.
;	WHITE	20.9	77.8		1 •	,	1.3
•	BLACK ,	15.4	80.8	1			3.8
	BROWN .	15.1	84.9				0.
	UNEMPLOYED	8.6	87.9		1		3.4
	UNSKILLED	21.0	77.6				1.4
N *	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	30.6	69.4	,			0
s e	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	13.0	85.2	,			1.8
•	HOUSEWIVES	15.0	83.2	·			1.8
`	INCOME UNDER \$6000	. ,	T	•			
€ ,	BOSQUE COUNTY	11.4	88.6				7 0
,	FALLS COUNTY	20.9	76.1		<u> </u>	·	3.0
	HILL COUNTY	11.4	88.6			. 0	0
	McLENNAN COUNTY	19.9	78.7			<u> </u>	1.5 -

QUESTION #23 (also see question #22).

Since you have attended an adult education program, what kind of programs were you enrolled in?

- College credit program
- Career or occupational training program.
- Adult basic education program с.
- High school equivalency or diploma program.

e. Courses of personal	interes	t	•	•		
	Α	В	, C	D	·E	NR
**	24.8	36.9	9.2	8.5	20.6,	
(141) TOTAL						,
(52) POTENTIAL CLIENTS	32.7	30.8.		7.7	23.1	·
(21) AGE 15—17	-	-	- ·	-	_ ` .	
(30) AGE 18—25°	33.3 į	36.7	13.3	0.7	1.0	· ·
(39) MALES	30.8	48.7	5.1	7.7	7.7	
(102) FEMALES	22.5	32.4	10.8	8.8	25.5	
(33) COLLEGE GRADUATES	45.5	30.3.	3.0	- 3.0	18.2	4
(105) HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.	31.4	38.1	3.8	3.8	22.9	<u>.</u>
	5.6	33:3	25.0 .	22.2	13.9	N .
('36) NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	50.0	50.0	0	0	0	
(4) VIET NAM VETERANS	16.7	16.7	22.2	5.5	38.9	
(.18) RETIREES	27.0	37.0	6.0	6.0	24.0	,
(10.0) WHITE	17.2	37.1	20.0	14.3	11.4	
(35) BLACK			•		0	
(4) BROWN .	25.0	50.0	0	25.0		
(8) UNEMPLOYED .	0	50.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	
. (5) UNSKILLED .	40.0	0	0	40:0-	2.0.0	
(49) SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	22.4	49.0	6.1	8.2	14.3	ļ
(40) PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	40.0	32.5	2.5	0	25.0	<u> </u>
3	4.5	31.8	4.5	22.7	36.4	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	17.1	36.6	14.6	14.6	17.1	
	16.7	33.3	0	0	50.0	<u> </u>
	21.4	35.7	14.3	14.3	14.3	`
(14) FALLS COUNTY	44.4	44.4	0	0	11.1	
(9) HILL COUNTY	. 24 . 1	36.6	9.8	8.9	20.5	
(112) McLENNAN COUNTY	. 44.1	1 20.0				

QUESTION # 24 (also see question #22)

As a result of attending an adult education program, I made important progress toward the achievement of my personal goals:

- a. Strongly agree
- b. Agree
- c. Undecided
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly disagree

		, A .	В	С	D	E	NR ·
** , (145) TOTAL		38.7	46.9	6.1	6.8	1.3	*
(54) POTENTIAL CLIEN	₁₇₈	48.2	-40.7	1.8	9.3	0	
•		-	-	-	•	-	
(21) AGE 15—1.7		50.0	31.3	3.1	15.6	0 .	•
(32) AGE 18—25 °	Ţ	41.1	41.1	2.6	15.2	0	
(39) MALES	,	38.0	49.1	7.4	3.7	1.8	
(108) FEMALES		60.6	33.3	0 .	6.1	0	
(33) COLLEGE GRADU		42.2	47.7	5.5	4.6	0	
(109) HIGH SCHOOL GF		28.9	44.7	7.9	13.2	5.3	ï
(38) NO HI SOH DIPLO		75.0	25.0	0	0	0	
(4) VIET NAM VETER.	ANS	14.3	61.9	9.5	, 4.8	9.5	
(21) RETIREES		37.0		4.0	8.0	0	1
(100) WHITE			51.0		4.9	•	
(41) BLACK		43.9	36.6	9.8		4.8	
(4) BROWN .		25.0	75.0	0	0	0	
(8) UNEMPLOYED		25.0	62.5	2.5	0	0	
(5) UNSKILLED		20.0	60.0	0	20.0	0.	<u> </u>
(50) SKILLED & SEMI-	SKILLED	36.0	48.0	8.0	8.0	0,	
(40) PROFESSIONAL 8	SEMI-PRO	55.0	40.0	0	5.0	0	-/-
(22) HOUSEWIVES	•1	27.3	63.6	9.1	0	0	
(,43) INCOME UNDER	\$6000	32.6	48.8	9.3	9.3	0	
(6) BOSQUE COUNTY	Y .	0 .	83.3	16.7	0	0 :	
(14) FALLS COUNTY		21.4	35.7	14.3	14.3	14.3	
(9) HILL COUNTY	•	44.4	44.4	0	0	11.1	ļ
(112) McLENNAN COUN	NTY ,	24.1	36.6	9.8	8.9	20.5	

QUESTION #25 (Also see question #22)

I was given excellent help in making a satisfactory choice of programs and career opportunities

- a. Strongly agree
- b. Agree
- c. Undecided
- d. Disagree

e. Strongly disagree					_	
<u>,</u>	, A	В	С	D	E	NR
** (145) TOTAL	22.8	49.7	11.0	12.4	4.1	· ———
(53) POTENTIAL CLIENTS	15.1	56.6	13.2	9.4	5.7	
(21) AGE 15—17	<u> </u>		-		<u>-</u>	
(31) AGE 18—25	22.6	48.4	1.9.3	9.7	0	
(39) MALES	30.8	41.0	17.9	10.3	0	-
(106) FEMALES	19.8	52.8.	8.5	132	5.7	
(33) COLLÈGE GRADUATES	33.3	39.4	12.1	9.1	6.1	
(107) HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	23.4	52.3	9.4	11.2	3.7	
(38) NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	21.0	42.1	15.8	15.8	5.3.	
(4) VIET NAM VETERANS	25:0	50.0	0 .	25.0	0	
(21) RETIREES	23.8	38.1	14.3	9.5	14.3	
(99) WHITE	23.2	48.5	11.1	14.2	.3.0	
(40) BLACK	25.0	50.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	
(4) BROWN	0	7/5.0	0	250	·0	*
(8) UNEMPLOYED	12.5	87.5	0	0	0	
(5) UNSKILLED	0	60.0	.0	40.0	0	
(49) SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	26.5	51.0	10.2	10.2	2.1	
(40) PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	25.0	50.0	2.5	17.5	5.0	
(22) HOUSEWIVES	13.6	63.6	13.6	9.1	0	
(43) INCOME UNDER \$6000	20.9	46.5	18.6	14.0		
(6) BOSQUE COUNTY	0	33.3	50.0	16.7	0	
(14) FALLS COUNTY	0	85.7	14.3	0		ļ
(9) HILL COUNTY	44.4	55.6	0	0	0	ļ . —
(118) McLENNAN COUNTY	25.0	45.7	9.5	4.6	5.2	

(Also see question #22) QUESTION # .26

The instruction I received in the adult education program has proven to be of great value

- Strongly agree a.
- Agree b.
- Undecided c.
- d. Disagree

e	. Strongly disagree	Α	. В	C ,	D	E	NR
** ·	TOTAL	33.3	52.4	62	5.4	27	
	TOTAL POTENTIAL CLIENTS	35.2	53.7	3.7	5.6	1.8	. ,
•	AGE 15—17	-		-	-	-	
v	AGE 18—25	34.4	50.0	6.3	6.2	3.1	
-		33.3	51.3	5.1	10.3	0	ŕ
	MALES	. 33.3	52.8	6.5	3.57	3.7	
(108)	FEMALES	39.4	54.5	0	6.1	0	
	COLLEGE GRADUATES				3.7	0.9	-
(109)	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	33.9	56.0	5.5			
(38)	NO HI SCH DİPLOMA	31.6	42.1	7.9	10.5	7.9	
(4)	VIET NAM VETERANS	25.0	75.0	0 .	0	0	
(21)	RETIREES	14.3	52.4	9.5	9.5	14.3	
(100)	, WHITE	31.0	59.0	3.0	6.0	1.0	
(41)	BLACK	41.5	34.1	12.2	4.0	7.3	, ,
· (· 4)	BROWN	0	100.0	0	0 , _	0 .	
		37.5	62.5	0	0	0	
(8)	UNEMPLOYED	20.0	60.0	0	20.0	0	
. (5)	UNSKILLED	-	48.0	8.0	4.0	0	
(50)	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	40.0	•	,			
(40)	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	42.5	52.5	0	5.0	0	
(22)	HOUSEWIVES	1.3.6	72.7	9.1	4.6	0	
(43)	INCOME UNDER \$6000	34.9	46.5	11.6	7.0	0	
(,6)	BOSQUE COUNTY	33.3	50.0	16.7	0	0	
(14)	FALLS COUNTY	35.7	50.0	7.1	7.1	0 `	
(9)	HILL COUNTY	33.3	66.7	0	0		<u> </u>
(118)	McLENNAN COUNTY	33.1	51.7	5.9	5.9	3.4	

(Also see question #22) QUESTION # 27

Most of the people I attended the adult program with have gone to be successful

- a. Strongly agree
- Agree
- Undecided/don't know c.
- Disagree

e. Strongly disagree	<i>'.</i>	-				*
	Α	В .	С	. D	E	NR
** (150) TOTAL	15.3	40.7	36.0	7.3	0.7	
(55) POTENTIAL CLIENTS	16.4"	45.4	36.4	1.8	0	
(21) AGE 15—17	7	<u>-</u>	-*	-	_	
(33) AGE 18—25	24.3	39.4	33.3	3.0	0	
(40) MALES	7.5	45.0	32.5	.12.5	2.5	
(100) FEMALES	20.0	43.0	41.0	6. 0	0	
(33) COLLEGE GRADUATES	18.2	54.5	18.2	9.1	0	
(110) HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	16.3	37.3	38.2	8.2	0	```
(40) NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	12.5	50.0	30.0	5.0	2.5	, ,
(5) VIET NAM VETERANS	20.0	40.0	40.0	0	0	a ž
(21) RETIREËS	14.3	33.3	38.1	14.3	0 .	
(101) WHITE	13.9	41.6	38.6	5.9	0	
(42) BLACK	16.7	42.8	28.6	9.5	2.4	
(4) BROWN	0	25.0	50.0	25.0	0	× 5
(8) UNEMPLOYED	37.,5	50.0	0	0	12.5	
(6) UNSKILLED	0	3.3.3	66.7	0	0	
(51) SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	17.7	39.2_	29.4	13.7	0 ,	
(40) PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	17.5	50.0	30.0	2.5	0.	
(22) HOUSEWIVES	4.5_	22.7	68.2	4.5	0 ,	
(43) INCOME UNDER \$6000	13.3	35.6	42.2	8.9	0	
(6) BOSQUE COUNTY	0	50.0	50.0	0	0 -	·
(14) FALLS COUNTY	14.3	64.3	21.4	0	0	
(9) HILL COUNTY	22.2	66.7	11.1	0	0	-
(121) McLENNAN COUNTY	15.7	35.5	38.8	9.1	0.8	

"Education will be the single most important factor in the improvement of this area." .

- a. Strongly agree
- b. Agree
- c. Undecided
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly disagree

e. Strongly disagree					*	
	Á	В	С	D	È	NR.
TOTAL	22.7	5,44	.7.0		1.7	0.4
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	31.6	47.7	6.5	12.3	1.9_	0
AGE 15—17	23.8	33.3	23.8	19.0	0	0
	21.6	58.2	4.6	14.4	1.3	,0,
AGE 18—25	17.3	55.7	8.1	17.0	1.8	0
MALES	25.7	53.7	6.4	11.9	1.7	0.6
FEMALES	26.0	51.2	4.1	17.1	1.6	0
COLLEGE GRADUATES				16.9		-
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	22.3	54.2	4.3			0.4
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	23.4	54.6	11.3	8.5	1.8	0.4
VIET NAM VETERANS	26.9	50.0	7.7	15.4	0	0
RETIREES	30.3	53.5	<u>*8.5</u>	7.0	0.7	0
WHITE	18.8	57.2	6.4	16.0	1.5	0.2
BLACK	38.0	43.0	8.2	6.3	3.2	1.3
BROWN	15.4	61.5	11.5	11.5	0	<u>,</u>
UNEMPLOYED	20.8	54.7	7.5	15.1	1.9	0
UNSKILLED	15.5	60.3	6.9	12.1	3.4	1.7
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	20.5	58.1	6.2	12.4	2.8	0
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	19.4_	59.7	~3.0_	16.4	1.5	0
HOUSEWIVES	30.8	44.4	8.9	14.2	1.2	0.6
INCOME UNDER \$6000	23.2	55.4	7.5	11.4	1.8	0.7
BOSQUE COUNTY	22.7	59.1	4.5	11.4	2.3	0 .
FALLS COUNTY	37.3	53.7	4.5	3.0	1.5	0
HILL COUNTY	17.0	63.6	4.5	12.5	2.3	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	21.9	52.6	7.9	15.4	1.7_	0.6.

"Experience is a better teacher than schools."

- a. Strongly agree
- b. Agree
- c. Undecided
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly disagree

		8.	~. 035			
	Α ^{··}	В	c,´	, D	Ε	NR*
TOTAL	11.8	29.2	13.3	41.6	3.2	0.8
	12.9	23.9	14.2	43.9	4.5	0.6
AGE 15-17	9.5	28.6	4.8	~47.6	9.5	0 **.
AGE 18-25	3.1	29.4	13.7	.39.9	3.3	0.7
MALES	9.6	29.5	15.9	39.9	4.8	0.4
FEMALES	13.0	29.1	11.9	42.7	2.3	1.1
COLLEGE GRADUATES	13.0	22.0	11.4	480	4.1	1.6
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	9.1	26.0	15.4	45.3	3.5	0·. 7·
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	16.3	34.4	9.9	35.5	28	1.1
	7.7	26.9	26.9	30.8	3.8 ,	3.8
VIET NAM VETERANS	18.3	28.9	15.5	35.9	1.4	0
RETIREES	7.1	28.6	13.8	45.7	4.2	0.5
WHITE	29.1	27.8	12.7	29.7	0	0.6
BLACK	3.8	53.8	11.5	23.1	0	7.7
BROWN	7.5	43.4	18.9	26.4	1.9	1.9 -
UNEMPLOYED			* .	"		•
UNSKILLED	19.0	25.9	22.4	29.3	1.7.	1.7
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	10.5	30.9	12.9	42.4	2.8	0.5
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	12.7	28.4	9.0	47.0	1.5	1.5
HOUSEWIVES	12.4	24.3	11.2	46.2	5.3	0.6
INCOME UNDER \$6000	13.9	30.7	15.4_	37.1	2.1	0.7
BOSQUE COUNTY	11.4	34.1	6.8	45.5	2.3	0 .
FALLS COUNTY	13.4	28.4	6.0	47.8	4.5.	0
HILL COUNTY	8.0	19.3	21.6	48.9	2.3	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	12.3	30.5	13.4	39.3	3.3.	1.1

"The taxpayer's money spent on education is a wise investment."

- Strongly agree
- b. Agree
- Undecided с.
- Disagree d.
- e. Strongly disagree

			•			
	Α .	В,	··c	D	E	NR .
TOTAL	31.1	59.1	4.0	4.4	` 0.9	0.4
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	40.6	53.5	1.9	2.6	0.6	0.6
AGE 15—17	_19.0	71.4	9.5	0	0	0
AGE 18—25	29.4	60.1	- 3.9	5.2	0.7	0.7
MALES	30.3	59,8	5.9	2.6	1.1	0.4
FEMALES	31,6	58.6	3.0	.5.5	0.8	0.4
COLLEGE GRADUATES	44.7	49.6	0.8	2.4	2.4	0
`	33.0	59.0	2.8	3.9	0.9	0.4
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	28.0	59.2	6.0	5.3	1.1	0.4
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	30.8	65.4	0 .	0	3.8	0
VIET NAM VETERANS	31.0	59.2	5.6	3.5	0.7	`_0
RETIREES	, 28.4	-62.8	3.5	4.6	0.5	0.2
WHITE	43.7	41.8	7.0	4.4	1.9	1.3
BLACK	15.4	84.6	0	0	0	0
BROWN	28.3	62.3	.3.8	5.7	0	0
UNEMPLOYED	32.8	51.7	6.9	1.7	3.4	3.4
UNSKILLED	28.6	63.3	5.2	1.9	ĭ.0	0
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	35.1	58.2	0.7	.4.5_	1.5	0
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO					0.6	0
HOUSEWIVES	33.1	56.2	3.0	7.1	 •	0.7
INCOME UNDER \$6000	27.9	57.5	6.4_	6.4	1.1	,
BOSQUE COUNTY	25.0	68.2	4.5	2.3	0	0
FALLS COUNTY	35.8	59.7	0	3.0_	1:5	0
HILL COUNTY	33.0	60.2	1.1	5.7	0	٥
McLENNAN COUNTY	30.7 · 139-	58.1 146	5.0	4.6	1.1.	10.6

"The increased cost of operating an educational program should be passed on to students through higher tuition."

- a. Strongly agree
- b. A'gree

TOTAL

AGE 15-17

°AGE 18--25

FEMALES 4,

RETIREES

WHITE

BLACK

BROWN .

UNEMPLOYED

HOUSEWIVES

SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED

INCOME UNDER \$6000

BOSQUE COUNTY

FALLS COUNTY

HILL COUNTY

McLENNAN COUNTY

PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO

UNSKILLED

MALES

- c. Undecided
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly disagree

POTENTIAL CLIENTS

COLLEGE GRADUATES

NO HI SCH DIRLOMA

VIET NAM VETERANS

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

A .	В	С	D	E	NR
5.4	24.8	12.7.	48.0	8.9	0.3
2.6	19.4	16.1	51.6	10.3	0
0 .	23.8	14.3	47.6	14.3	0 ′
1.3	19.0	13.1	53.6	13.1	0.
4:1	24.7	15.1	45.8	10.3.	0
6.2	24.8	11.3	49.5	7:9	0.4
5.7	27.6	7.3	51.2	8.1	0
3.3	25.6	8.9	51.8	10.4	0 .
8.9	23.4	18.8	418	6.4	0.7
0 ,	7.7	15.4	69.2	7.7	0.
12.0	27.5	13.4	43.7	24:8	0.7
2.7	24.8	10.0	54.5	8.0	0
15.8	25.9	19.0	27.8	10.1	1.3
0	23.1	26.9	385	11.5	0
5.7	20.8	11.3	56.60	5.7.	0
10.3	22.4	20.7	32.8	12.1	1.7
4.3	21.9	14.8	45.7	13.3	0
0.7	26.9	6.0	60.4	6.0	0
7.1	25'.4	10.7	49.7	7.1	0
6.8	21.4	16.4	48.2	6.4	0.7
4.5	36.4	4.5	43.2	11.4.	ő
18.0	29.9	20.9	43.3	3.0	0
5.7	19.3	8.0	\$6.8	10.2	0
5.7	24.1	13.1	17.6	9 2	0.4

"Occupational training is for people that are not smart enough to go to college"

- a. Strongly agree
- b. Agree
- c. Undecided
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree

7	Ä	В	. c `	D	Εij	~NR
TOTAL	5.5	16.0	2.7	57.6	17.9	0.3
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	4.5	.12.9	2.6	57.4	22.6	0.
AGE 15—17	0	14.3	4.8	57.1°	23.8	0 .
AGE 18—25	2.6	6.5	3.3	65.4	22.2	0
MALES '	\$5.2	15.9	* 4.1	56.8	181	0
FEMALES	57	16.1	- 1.9	58.2	17.6	[.] 0.4
COLLEGE GRADUATES	6.5	8.9	2.4	55.3"	26.8	0
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	3.9	12.1	2.2	58.6	23.0	0.2
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	8.2	22.3	·'3.5	56.0	9.6	0.4
VIET NAM VETERANS	7.7	7.7	0 .	42.3	42.3	0
o	8.5	23.2	3.5	55.6	9.2	0
RETIREES	3.1	13.5	2.4	60.1	20.8	0.2
WHITE	13.9	22.8	4.4	49.4	8.9	0.6
BLACK	3.8	30.8	0	53.8	11.5	0
BROWN	3.8	18.9	5.7	54.7	17.0	0
ÜNEMPLOYED	6.9	19.0	10.,3	51.7	10.3	1.7'
UNSKILLED	6.2	11.4/	2.9	56.7.	22.8	0.
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	3.0	9.7	0.7	61.2	24.6	0.7
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	5.3	20.1	2.4	56.8	15.4	0.7
HOUSEWIVĖS .	. 7.9	18.6	2.9	30.0 5°5.0	15.4	0.4
INCOME UNDER \$6000				65.9	20.5	0.4
BOSQUE COUNTY	0	11.4	2.3.		'	
FALLS COUNTY	7.5	28.4	0	58.2	6.0	0
HILL COUNTY	5.7	21.6	2.3	54.5	15.9	0.
McLENNAN COUNTY	. 5 . 7	14.0	3.1	57.4	19.5	0.4

"Good jobs require more than a high school diploma."

- a. Strongly agree
- b: Agree
- c. Undecided
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree

i strongly blongroo		•				
	Α	В	C ·	D	È	NŘ
TOTAL	17.4	50.6	2.7	26.0	2.8	0.5
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	21.9	47.7	3.2	25.2	1.9	0 -
AGE 15—17	28.6	33.3	9.5	28.6	0	.0
AGE 18—25	13.1	48.4	3.9	29.4	5.2	0 .
MALES	15.5	52.4	1.8	25.8	3.7	0.7
FEMALES	18.5	49.7	3.2	25.9	2.3	0.4
COLLEGE GRADUATES	20.3	48.0	0 .	28.5	3.3'	· 0
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	17.1	47.5	2.4	29.7	3.3	0
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	17.7	55.7	3.2	19.9	2.1	1.4
VIET NAM VETERANS	23.1	38.5	.0	-34.6	3.8	ρ0
RETIREES	16.9	55.6	2.8	22.5	0.7	i.4
· WHITE · ·	-13.5	50.8	2.0	30.2	2.9	0.5
BLACK	31.6	46.2	`5.1	14.6	1.9	0.6
BROWN	19.2	69.2	م 0	31.8/	7.7	0
UNEMPLOYED	15.1	50.9	0	30.2	1.9_	1.9
UNSKILLED	15.5	67.2	1.7	10.3	3.4	1.7
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	19.0	42.9	3.3	30.0	4.3	0.5
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	16.4	50.7	0	30.6	2.2	0
HOUSEWIVES	17.8	47.3	4.1	27.8_	3.0	0
INCOME UNDER \$6000	18.6	52.9	2.1	22.1	2.0	1.4
BOSQUE COUNTY	6.8	52.3	41.5	^31.8	2.3	2.3
FALLS COUNTY	16.4_	50.7_	3 . 0	23.9	4.5	1.5
HILL COUNTY	11.4	54.5	1.1	28.4	4.5	0
McLENNÂN COÚNTY	19.3	49.8	2.8	25.4	2.4	0.4

If you were told that the person about to help you with a problem or service had been trained in an adult education program, would you expect that person to be:

- a. Very competent
- Generally competent
- * About average
- Not too competent

· Mac coo competent	v	•	t			
. Incompetent	A ¸	В , , '	.¢	7	E	NR
TOTAL *	25.2	4.7.5	26.0	0.7	0.3	0.4
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	213	59.4	18.1	0.6	0.6	0,
AGE 15—17	28.6	52.4	19.0	0 .	0	0
AGE 18—25	22.9	51.6	23 . 5	0.7	0.7	0.7
MALES	22.1	48.3	. 26.9	1.1	0.7	0.7
FEMALES	27.0	47.1	25.3	0.4	0	0.2
COLLEGE GRADUATES	25.2	52.0	22.8	0	0 ,	. 0 <u> </u>
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	24.7	54.0	20.4	0.7	0.2	0
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	25.9	`36 9	35,.1	0.7	. 0.3	1.1
VIET NAM VETERANS	23.1	57.7	19.2	0	Ò	0
RETIREES '	24.6	39.4	34.5	0.7	0	0.7
WHITE	23.1	54.1	22.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
BLACK	32.9	30.4	34.2	1.3	0	1.3
BROWN	23.1	23.1	42.3	7.7	3.8	0
UNEMPLOYED	30.2	43.4	24.5	0	0	1.9
UNSKILLED	25.9	39.7	31.0	3.4	0	0
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	26.6	51.0	20.9	0.5	0.	1.0
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	25.4	50.7	23.1	0	0.7	0
HOUSEWIVES	27.2	43.8	28.4	.0,	0.6	0 ,
INCOME UNDER \$6000	25.0	41.8	32.1	0	₹0.4	0.7
BOSQUE COUNTY	13.6	63,6	22.7	0	0	0 .
FALLS COUNTY	32.8	40.3	26.9	0	0	0
HILL COUNTY	21.6	55.7	20.5	2.3	0	0
MCLENNAN COUNTY	25.7	45.8	27.0	0.6	0.4	0.6
	143-	150)	1		, .

In your opinion, would you judge the kind of reputation adult education programs have in this area as:

- Excellent
- b. Satisfactory
- Undecided c.
- Unsatisfactory d. [

e. Very Poor		,	4 2		, ,	·•
	,A	B ,	. с	. D,	Ε	NR' :
,' TOTAL · .	16.4	55.9	17.6	5.0	4.6	-0.5
POTENTIAL CLIENT'S	25.2	55.5	11.6	3.9	3.2	0.6
AGE 15—17	19.0	66.7	14.3	Ö.	0	0
AGE 18—25	14.4.	54.2	17.0	9.8	4.6	0
MALES	16.2	55.0	19.2	4.4	4.8	0.4
FEMALES	_1.6-,-6	_56-3-	-16-8-	5-3-	-4 -5 -	r-0-6-
COLLEGE GRADUATES	17.9	66.7	7.3	4.9	₩ .4	0.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	18.2	58.1	14.3	4.8	3.7	0.9
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	13.5	52.1	23.1	5.3	6.0	0.
VIET NAM VETERANS	23.1	5: 3 . 8'	7.7	7`.7.	7.7	0
RETIREES	12.7	53.5	23.9	4:9	4.2	0.7.
· WHITE 、	16.2	58.1	17.1	4.4	3.6	0.5
BLACK	16.5	48.1	19.6	7.6	7.6	°0.6
BROWN	15.4	57.7	19.2	0	7.7	0
UNEMPLOYED	18.9	66.0	7.5	. 0	7.5	0,
UNSKILLED	12.1	51.7	20.74	6.9	8.6	0
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	20:9	54.8	17.6	3.8	2.4	0.5
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	20.9	57.5	9.0	8.2	3.7	0.7
HOUSEWIVES	10.7	57.4	21.3	36	6.5	0.6
INCOME UNDER \$6000	13.6	52.1	23.6	5.0	5.0	ó. 7
BOSQUE COUNTY	9.1	36.4	22.7	25.0	4.5	2.3
FALLS COUNTY	16.4	55.2	17.9	.3.0	7,5	0 .
HILL COUNTY	2.3	62.5	13.6	8.0	13.6	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	19.3	56.4	17.8	3.1	2.8	0.6

"In general, people who enroll in adult education programs have done poorly in their previous educational experiences. Do you:

- a. Strongly agree
- b. Agree
- c. Undecided
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly disagree

	•						•
	•	Α	В	С	Ď	E	NR .
٠	ر ُ	3.2	19.7	[^] 14.0	56.1	6.6	0.4
	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	.4.5	12.9	14.2	56.8	11.6	0 .]
	"	0.	9.5	9.5	76.2	4.8	. 0
	AGE 15—17	0	20.9	17.0	55.6	6.5	0
	AGE 18—25	2.2.	22.9	15.9	52.8	5.5	0.7
	MALES	3.8	17.8	13.0	58.0	7.2	0.2
	FEMALES	5.7	13.0	4.9	67.5	8.9	. 0
	COLLEGE GRADUATES	2.2	17.6	10.8	61.0	8.5	,0
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES			·	e	*	
	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	5.0	23.1	19.1	48.2	3.5	1.1
	VIET NAM VETERANS	0	19.2	15.4	57.7	7.7	0
	RETIREES	7.0	24.6	11.3	49.3	5.6	2.1
	WHITE	1.1	19.7	10.7	60.8	7.3	0.4
	BLACK	11.4	19.6	2.4 . 7	39.2	4.4	0.6
	BROWN	0	15.4	19.2	57.7	7.7	۰ 0,
	UNEMPLOYED	3.8	17.0	22.6	50.9	5.7	0 .
	UNSKILLED	1.7	24.1	31.0	36.2	6.9	0.
	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	2.9.	20.0	11.9	55.7	9.5	0
	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	1.5	17:2	9.0	64.2	8.2	0
	, HOUSEWIVES	5.3	16.6	14.8	58.6	4.1	0.6
	INCOME UNDER \$6000	3.6_	20.4	17.5	53.9	3.9	0.7
•	BOSQUE COUNTY	4.5	20.5	13.6	56.8	2.3	2.3
	FALLS COUNTY	4.5	22.4	7.5	65.7	0	0 .
	HILL COUNTY	4.5	23.9	13.6	53.4	3.4	1.1
	McLENNAN COUNTY	2.8	18.6	14.9	55.3	8.3	.0.2
							_

Where do you get most of your information about local matters? From:

- a. Conversations with friends and neighbors
- b. Radio
- c. TV News "
- d. Local newspapers
- e. Organizations to which you belong

e. Organizations to whi	A	В	С	D	E	NR
TOTAL	16.6	10.0	33:8	36.2	2.7	0.8
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	18.1	11.0	2'5.8	40.0	4.5	0.6
AGE 15—17	28.6	9.5	42.9	19.0	0	0
AGE 18—25	26.8	10.5	23.5	36.6	2,. 0	0.7
MALES	17.0	10.3	35.8	32.5	4.1	0.4
FEMALES	16.3	9.8	32.5	38.4	1.9	1.1
COLLEGE GRADUATES	13.8	7.3	30.1	44.7	4.1	0 /
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	18.4	9.3	27.5	40.8	3.5	0.4
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	13.5	11.0	44.0	28.7	1.4	1.4
VIET NAM VETERANS	7.7	3.8	34.6	46.2	7.7	0
RETIREES	7.7	5.6	47.9	33.1	4.2	1.4
WHITE	18.8	9.8	30.8	37.3	2.7	0 5
BLACK	10.8	9.5	41.8	34,2	1.9	1.9
BROWN	11.5	11.5	50.0	19.2	7.7	o J
UNEMPLOYED	18.9	11.3	34.0	32.1	3.8	0
UŅSKILLED	24.1	1.3.8	37.9	20.7	1.7	1.7
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	16.6	10.5	32.9	37.1	1.9_	1.0
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	15.7	4.5	27.6	46.3	5.2	0.7
HOUSEWIVES	13.0	13.6	33.7	37.9	0.6	1.2
INCOME UNDER \$6000	15.7	10.0	38.9	31.8	2.1	. 1 4
BOSQUE COUNTY	27.3	6.8	31.8	29.5	4.5	30 ·.
FALLS COUNTY	13.4	1.5	43.3	41.8	0.	0
HILL COUNTY	28.4	11.4	22.7	34.1	3.4	<u> </u>
McLENNAN COUNTY	14.2	11.0	34.6	36.4	2.8	7.1

Have you ever seen or heard any announcements about local adult education programs?

- a. No, I have not
- b. Yes, in the newspaper
- c. Yes, on the radio
- d. Yes, on television
- e. Yes, but I don't remember where

•	Α	В	.C	D .	E	NR
TOTAL	16.2	48.2	8.7	18.3	8.5	0.1
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	12.9	51.6	12.9	13.5	9.0	Ò
AGE 15—17	19.0	19.0	14.3	19.0	28.6	0
AGE 18—25	16.3	45.8	1.2.4	17.0	8.5	· 0
MALES	19.9	41.7	8:5	20.3	9,6	0 .
FEMALES	14.0	52.0	8.9	17.2	7.6	0.2
COLLEGE GRADUATES	6.5	58.5	13.8	18.7	1.6	0.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	11.3	54.7	10.8	17.4	5.6	0.2
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	2.4.1	37.6	5.3	19.9	13.1	0,
VIET NAM VETERANS	7.7	57.7	3.8	11.5	19.2	0
RETIREES	20 ⁻ . 4	39.4	5.6	22.5	12.0	0
WHITE	15.5	50.3	9.1	17.5	7.5	0.2
**2 ,	17.1	42.4	8.2	20.9	11.4	. 0
BLACK	23.1	34.6	7.7	23.1	11.5	0
BROWN	13.2	39,6	5.7	30.2	11.3	0
UNEMPLOYED	27.6	37.9	3.4	19.0	12.1	0
UNSKILLED	12.9	53.3.	5.7	19.0	8.6	0.5
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	7.5	61.2	11.2	16.4	3.7	Ö
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	17.2	47.9	11.8	14.8	8.3	0
HOUSEWIVES	20.4	42.1	5.4	20.4	11.8	0
INCOME UNDER \$6000	34.1	38.6	2.3	18.2	6.8	.0
BOSQUE COUNTY	11.9	64.2	1.5	11.9	10.4	0
FALLS COUNTY	'		12.5	10.2	9.1	0
HILL COUNTY	20.5	47.4		20.4	8.3	0.2
McLENNAN COUNTY	14.5	47.1	9.6	144.4	1 0 0	

154

-147-

How can local adult education programs provide you with information about their courses? Should they:

- a. Advertise programs in the newspaper
- b. Send you a brochure catalog on request
- c. Let you talk with a counselor
- d. Give you information over the telephone
- e. Put information about programs over radio or TV

e. Put information abou	Α	B 🚜	С	D -	Е	NR
TOTAL	33.4	18.6	10.5	2.3	33.6	1.6
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	31.0	23.2.	11.6	3.9	29.0	1.3
• •	9.5	`19.0	19.0	4.8	47.6	0
AGE 15—17	30.7	21.6	9.2	20	34.6	2.0
AGE 18—25	31.0	18.1	10.0	2.6	37.3	1.1
MALES	34.8	18.9	10.8	2.1	31.4	1.6
FEMALES	31.7	24.4	7.3	0.8	34.1	1.6
COLLEGE GRADUATES	35.4	22.1·	8.2	1.7	31.2	1.3
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	30.1	128	14.2	3.2	37.6	2.1
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	46.2	11.5	7.7	3.8	. 30 . 8	0
VIET NAM VETERANS	36.6	13.4	11.3	0.7	38.0	0
RETIREES	36.6	17.5	9.1	2.6	33.2	1.1
WHITE						3.8
BLACK	23.4	20.9	15.8	1.9	34.2	٠.
BROWN	26.9	23.1.	7.7	0	42.3.	0
UNEMPLOYED	22.6	18.9	20.8	5.7	30.2	1.9
UNSKILĹED	20.7	15.5	8.6	1.7	51.7	1.7
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	30.0	22.9	8.6	2.4	33.3	2.8
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	42.5	20.9	6.7_	1.5	28.4	0
HOUSEWIVES	36.7	13.6	11.8	3.0	32.5	2.4
INCOME UNDER \$6000	29.6	18.9	12.1	2.5	350	1.8
BOSQUE COUNTY	40.9	22.7	15.9	2.3	18.2	0
FALLS COUNTY .	47.8	9.0	17.9	4.5	17.9	3.0
HILL COUNTY	28.4	23.9	13.6	2,3	31.8	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	31.8	18.6	8.6	2.0	37.1	1.8



How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an adult education program:

- a. Very important
- b. Of some importance
- c. Undecided/ no opinion .
- d. Little importance
- e. No importance

	Α	В	С	. D	Е	NR :
TOTAĽ	36.9	12.0	6.2	6.5	36.7	1.7
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	34.2	19.4 ·	4.5	7.1	33.5	1.3
AGE 15—17	38.1	14.3	9.5	14.3	23.8	0
AGE 1825	35.3	18.3	5.9	7.8	32.0	0.7
	34.3	11.8	5.2	8.1	37.6	3.0
MALES	38:4	12.1	6.8	5 : 5	36.1	1.1
FEMALES	23.6	12.2	7.3	12.2	43.1	1.6
COLLEGE GRADUATES,	28.6	12.8	5.4	8.2	43.6	1.3
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	50.4	10.6	7 . 4	3.6	25.5	2.5
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	30.8	23.1	0	0	38.5	7.7
VIET NAM VETERANS				-	28.2	2.8
RETIREES	50.7	8.5	7.7	2.1		
WHITE	33.2	12.0	3.8	7.7	42.1	1.3
BLACK	47.5	12.0	14.6	3.2	19.6	3.2
BROWN	. 53.8	7.7	3.8	3.8	26.9	3.8
UNEMPLOYED	39.6	17.0	11.3	3.8	28.3	0 .
UNSKILLED	44.8	5.2	5.2	6.9	31.0	6.9
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	32.4	16.2	6.6	8.6	35.7	٠٥.5
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	32.8	14.2	1.5_	7.5-	42.5	1.5
HÕUSEWIVES	35.5	10.1	5.9	4.1	42.6	1.8
INCOME UNDER \$6000	49.3	12.5	7.9	3.9	24.3	2.1
BOSQUE COUNTY	43.2	22.7	4.5	2.3	25.0	2.3
FALLS COUNTY	67.2	6.0	1.5_	1.5	23.9	0
HILL COUNTY	50.0	11.4	1.1	2.3	35.2	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	30.5	11.9	7.7	8.1	39.2	2.2

Question #41

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an educational program:

Cost of tuition and materials

- a. Very important
- b. Of some importance
- c. Undecided/no opinion
- e. Little importance

<i>-</i> е.	Little importance				-		•
d.	No importance	A	В	C	D	Ę	NR
	TOTAL	58.7	23.0	6.2	<u>4.2</u>	6.7	1.2
~	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	58.7	25.2	5.2	3.9	6.5	0.6
		61.9	38.1	0	0	0 ,	0
	AGE 15—17	71.2	19.0	5.2	3.3	0.7	0.7
-	AGE 18—25	53.5	26.2	5., 5./	4.1	8.9	1.8
	MALES			X	•	1 5.	
	FÉMALES .	61.6	21.2	6.6	4.2	5.5	08
	COLLEGE GRADUATES	45.5	.34.1	2.4	4.9	11.4	1.6
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	57.7	25.4	4.3	5.4	6.5	0.7
	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	60.3	19.2	9.2	2.1	7.1	2.1
	VIET NAM VETERANS	46.2	26.9	7.7	0 /	15.4.	3.8
	RETIREES	59.9	19.0	7.7	2.1	9.9	1.4
	WHITE	58.7	25.3	3.8	4.7	6.9	0.5
	BLACK	60.8	12.7	14.6	1.9	7.6	. 2.5
	BROWN	61.5	26.9	0	3.8	0	7.7
	UNEMPLOYED	64.2	22.6	7.5	1.9_	3.8	,0
,	UNSKILLED	70.7	8.6	8.6	1.7	6.9	3.4
	. SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	56.7	25.2	7.6~	7.1	2.9	0.5
	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	57.5	26.9	0.7	3.7	9.7	1.5
	HOUSEWIVES	55.6	23.1	6.5	4.1	9.5	1.2
ì	INCOME UNDER \$6000	65.7	17.5	7.5	3.2	4.3	1.8
	BOSQUE COUNTY	52.3	29.5	11.4.	2.3	4"5	0
	FALLS COUNTY	83.6	10.4	1.5	0	4.5	0
	HILL COUNTY	71.6	10.2	1.1	4.5	12.5	0
	McLENNAN COUNTY	54.0	26.1	7.2	4.8	6.3	1.7



QUESTION #42 -

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an educational program:

The amount of work required

- a. Very important
- b. Of some importance
- c. Undecided/no opinion
- d. Little importance

e. No importance			.C	D	E .	NR
e. No importance	Α	В	.0	U		2
TOTAL	31.1	30.1	9.6	12.4	15.6	1.2
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	36.8	29.0	7.1	11.0	14.8	1.3
	42.9	33.3	0.	14.3	9.5	0
AGE 15—17	32.0	33.3	6.5	14.4	13.1	0.7
AGE 18—25	28.0	29.2,	9.2	1.7.0	·15.5	1.1
MALES	32.7	30.8	9.8	9.8	15.7	1.3
FEMALES			4.1	19.5	20.3	1.6
COLLEGE GRADUATES	23.,6	30.9				
HIGH SCHOÖL GRADUATES	30.6	29.9	.8.0	16.1	14.5	0.9
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	31.9	30.5	12.0	6.4	17.4	1.8
VIET NAM VETERANS	26.9	26.9	7.7	11.5	23.1	3.8
RETIREES	29.6	2,7.5	14.1	7.7	19.0	2.1
WHITE	29.3	.31.5	6.9	14.0	17.5	0.7
4	33.5	25.3	19.6	7.0	12.0	2.5
BLACK	42.3	34.6	3.8	11.5	3.8	3.8
BROWN	30.2	34.0	15.1	11.3	9.4	0
UNEMPLOYED		27.6	12.1	8.6	13.8	1.7
UNSKILLED	36.2					0.5
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	36.6	27.6	8.1	15.2	11.9	
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	26.9	35.1	5.2	11.2	20.1	1.5
HOUSEWIVES	31.4	26.6	8.3	13.0	19.5	1.2
INCOME UNDER \$6000	32.5	30.0	11.4	10.4	13.9	1.8
BOSQUE GOUNTY	22.7	38.6	9.1	4.5	25.0	0
FALL'S COUNTY	59.7	16.4	6.0	1.5	164	0 .
HILL COUNTY	47.7	26.1	3.4	9.1	13.6	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	25.6	31.8	11.0	14.9	15.1	1.7

-151-

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an educational program:

If your employer suggested enrolling

- a. Very important . .
- Of some importance b.
- c. Undecided/no opinion
- Little importance

	, —			***	-		•
∙e.	No´importance	Α	В .	С	D	Ê	NR *
	TOTAL	44.8	19.0	14.1	3.4	15.9	2.8
ren	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	52.3	1/3.5	9.7	6.5	16.8	1.3
	AGE 15—17	42.9	23.8	4.8	9.5	19.0	0
	AGE 1825	43.1	29\.4	11.8	4.6	9.2	2.0,
	MALES	4.3.5	19.\9	12.9	3.3	16.2	4.1
	FEMALES	.45.6	18.3	14:9	4 و 3		. ,
	COLLEGE GRADUATES	51.2	21.1	9.8	3.3.	,	
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	49.0	20.8	12.6	2.6	13.2	1.7
	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	3,7 . 9	16.0	16.7	4.6	20.2	4.6 *
	VIET NAM VETERANS	38.5	15.4	7.7	3.8	30.8	3.8
	RETIREES	33.8	12.7	23.9	2.1	22.5	4.9.
	WHITE	47.9	19.9	11.7	3.1	15.1	2.4
	;	32.9	15.8	24.7	3.2	19.6	3:8
	BLACK .	46.2	15.4	13.8	11.5	15.4	77
	BROWN .	39.6	11.3	22.6	3.8	17.0	5.7
	UNEMPLOYED	37.9	15.5	1,7.2	3.4	15.5	10.3
	UNSKILLED	54.8	21.4	9.5	2.9	11.4	0
	SKILLED & SÉMI-SKILLED	52.2	23:1	60	3.0	11.9	3.7
	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	40.8	18.9	14\2	4.7	19.5	1.8
	HOUSEWIVES	36.8	18.9	19.6	3.6	16.4	.4.6
	INCOME UNDER \$6000	54.5	15.9	13.6	2.3	13.6	0
	BOSQUE COUNTY	59.7	4.5	17.9	0	9.0	9.0
	FALLS COUNTY	48.9	19.3	11.4	1.1	19.3	0
	HILL COUNTY						2.8
	McLENNAN COUNTY	41.5	21.0	14.2	4.2	16.4	14.8

Of the following, which one would presently pose the biggest obstacle to your enrollment in an educational program?

- a. Lack of public transportation
- b. Cost of tuition and materials
- c. The amount of work required
- d. No increased job benefits
- e. None of the above are obstacles

	Ά	, B	С	:D	Ē,	NR,
TOTAL	12.5	36.5	8.5	8.3	31.2	3.0
TOTAL POTENTIAL CLIENTS	6.5	35.5	9.0	8.4	37.4	3.2
-	9.5	57.1	14.3	4.8	9, 5	4.8
AGE 15—17	5.9	50.3	4.6	6.5	30.1	2.6
AGE 18—25	8.9	35.1	6.6	10.3	35.1	4.1
MALES	14.6	37.2	9.6	7.2	29.1	2.3
FEMALES						
COLLEGE GRADUATES	5.7	24.4	9.8	14.6	42.3	3.3
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	8.7	32.1	9.1	10.4	36.9	2.8
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	18.8	43.6	7.4	5.0	22.0	3.2
VIET NAM VETERANS	19.2	15.4	0	11.5	50.0	3.8
RETIREES	.26.8	31.0	6.3	6.3	26.1.	3.5
WHITE	10.4	35.0	9.5	8.6	33.3	3.3
BLACK	20.3	37.3	7.0	8.9	24.7	1.9
BROWN	7.7	65.4	0	0	23.1	3.8
UNEMPLOYEĎ	13.2	37.7	13.2	7.5	24.5	3.8
UNSKILLED 2	10.3	63.8	5.2.	5.2	15.5	0
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	8.6_	36.2	8.1	11.4	33.3	2.4
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	7.5	29.1	9.7	12.7	36.6	4.5
HÔUSEWIVES	17.2	35.5	10.1	5.3	30.2	1.8
INCOME UNDER \$6000	21.1	40.7	5.4	7.5	21.8	3.6.
BOSQUE COUNTY	15.9	38.6	9.1	6.8	25.0	4.5
FALLS COUNTY	20.9	44.8	7.5	17.9	9.0	0
HILL COUNTY	12.5	42.0	8.0	9,1	25.0	3.4
McLENNAN COUNTY	11.2	34.4	8.6	7.2	35.5 -	3.1

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in educational program:

Distance of travel to the program

- a. Very important
- b. Of some importance
- c. Undecided/no opinion
- d. Little importance.

e. I	No importance	A	В	С	D	, E	NR -
TOT	^1	45.0	23.4	5.0	7.3_	17.5	1.3_
	-	-39.4	27.7	5.2	7.7	17.4	1.9
	ENTIAL CLIENTS	33.3	38.1	4.8	4.8	19.0,	0
,	15—17	39.2	31.4	4.6	11.8	11.1	1.9
	18—25	39.1	24.4	4.4	11.1	19.2	1.8
MAL	• \	48.4	22.7	5.3	5.1	16.6	1.9
	ALES "		3 /				
COL	LEGE GRADUATES	34.1	26.8	3.3	15.4	18.7	1.6
HIGI	H SCHOOL GRADUATES	39.9	28.2	3.9	9.1	17.8	1.1
NO I	HISCH DIPLOMA	53.2	15:6	6.7	4.3	170	3.2
VIET	NAM VETERANS	30.8	38.5	0	0	23.1	7.7
RET	IREES	59.2	14.8	6.3	3.5	14.8	1.4 -
.wHi	TE .	43.9	24.4	3.1	8.2	18.9	1.5
BLA	CK	48.7	18.4	12.0	3.8	13.9	3.2
BRC	own .	46.2	26.9	3.8	11.5	11.5	0
	: :MPLOYED	47.2	24.5	3.8	5.7	17.0	1.9
3	KILLED	48.3	13.8	5.2	12.1	17.2	3.4
SKIL	LED & SEMI-SKILLED	38.1	29.5	5.2	12.1	17.2	3.4
PRC) FESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	44.0	29.9	1.5	8.2	14.9	1.5
HOL	JSEWIVES	18.5	21.9	5.3	3.0	18.9	2.4
	OME UNDER \$6000	51.1	23.6	3.9	5.7	13.6	2.1
	SQUE COUNTY	56.8	22.7	6.8	4 4 5	9.1	.0
	LS COUNTY	80.6	4.5	1.5	0	11.9	1.5
-	L COUNTY	69.3	12.5	0	5.7	12.5	<u> </u>
	ENÑAN COUNTY	35.7	27.6	6.1	8_6	" 19.7	1.7
,							

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an educational program:

Enjoyability of the program

- a. Very important
- в. Of some importance
 - c. Undecided/no opinión
 - d. Little importance

d. Little importance		\				
e. No importance	Α	В	, .c	D	E	NR
TOTAL .	43.7	29.9	, 10.5	. 5.9	7.9	2.0
•	49.0	27.7	₹.1	7.1	7.7	1.3
POTÉNTIAL CLIENTS	33.3	47.6	9.5	4 8	4.8	0
AGE 15—17				, v		. ,
AGE 18—25	45.1	34.6	8.5	6.5	3.5	1.3
MALES	35.8	35.1	10.3	` 7.0	9.2	2.6
FEMALES	48.4	27.0	10.4	\5.3	7.2	1.7
COLLEGE GRADUATES	43.9	33.3	, 8.1	7\.3	57	1.6
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	47.3	29.1	8:7	6.7	6.7	1.5
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	38.0	31.2	13.5	4.6	9.9	2.8
VIET NAM VETERANS	38.5	19.2	3.8	. 11.5	23.1	3.8
RETIREES	41.5	26.8	15.5	3.5	10.6	2.1
WHITE ,	46.4	31.1	7.3	6.0	7 . 5	1.6
BLACK	35.4	25.9	22.2	3.8	10.1	2.5
BROWN	34.6	26.9	7.7	19.2	3.8	7.7
UNEMPLOYED	30.2	35.8	13.2	9.4	9.4	1.9
UNSKILLED	39.7	24.1	15.5	3.4	10.3	6.9 ,
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	48.1	29.5	8.6	6.6	6.2	1.0
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	47.8	27.6	4.5	9.0	9.7.	1.5
HOUSEWIVES	46.7	29.0	13.0	. 41	5.3 .	1.8
INCOME UNDER \$6000	37.9	33.2	.12.1	5.7	8.2	÷2.9
BOSQUE COUNTY	29.5	34.1	6.8	6.8	22.7	0 🏝
FALLS COUNTY	71.6	10.4	11.9	€ 3.0	1.5	1.5
HILĹ COUNTY .	53.4	23.9	10.2	3.4	9.1	<u>0</u>
McLENNAN COUNTY	39.9	32.9	.10.7	6.6	1.7.4	2.6



162

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an educational program:

Friends are also enrolling

- a. Very important
- b. Of some importance
- c. Undecided/no opinion
- d. Little importance

a. Little importa	nce					_
e. No importance	A	В	C	D	E	NR
TOTAL	11.4	14.4	12.2	12.8	47.0 X	2.2
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	11.0	15.5	9.7	18.1	43.9	1.9
AGE 1517	19.0	28.6	4.8	14.3 _/	33.3	0 .
AGE 18—25	8.5	18.3	10.5	19.6	41.8	1.3
MALES	10.7	12.5	14.0	12.2	47,2	3.3
•	11.9	15.5	11.3	13.2	46.7	1.5
FEMALES	11.4	11.4	10.6	17.1	48.0	1.,6
COLLEGE GRADUATES	0 7	13.0	10.6	14.1	51.2	1.7
HIGH SCHOOL GRADU	14.9	16.7	14.9	10.6	40.1	2.8
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	3.8	3.8	7.7	11.5	61.5	11.Š
VIET NAM VETERANS	14.1	14.1	19.0	7.7	41.5	3.5
RETIREES						1.8
WHITE	10.9	13.8	9.5	13.1.	50.8	· · · ·
BLACK	13.3	16.5	23.4	11.4	32.9	2.5
BROWN	11.5	15.4	7.7	11.5	46.2	7.7
UNEMPLOYED	13.2	11.3	18.9	9.4	45.3	1.9
UNSKILLED	10.3	10.3	19.0	12.1	43.1	5.2
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILL	ED 13.3	17.6	11.9	12.9	43.8	0.5
PROFESSIONAL & SEM	L-PRO 9.0	10.4	4.5	16.4	57.5	2.2
HOUSEWIVES	11.2	14.2	10.7	10.7	52.1	1.2
INCOME UNDER \$6000	12.9	$\hat{1}6.\hat{1}$	15.0	13.9	39.6	2.5.
BOSQUE COUNTY '	9.1	15.9	13.6	11.4	50.0	. 0
FALLS CÔUNTY	31.3	14.9	16.4	7.5	23.9	6.0
HILL COUNTY	. 21.6	15.9	5.7	13.6	43.2	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	7.5	14.0	12.7	13.4	50.2	2.2
MCLEININAIN COUNTY	 ,	• 0	1	7.		

QUESTION # 48.

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an educational program:

Availability of child care

- Very important '
- Of some importance
- Undecided/no opinion

c. Undecided/no opini	on	•	٠,			
d. Little importance				ė.		1
e. No importance	A	в.	ċ.	. D .	Ε·	NR
TOTAL	22.6	7.1	10.2	5.1	52.8	2.2
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	20.0	7.7	8.4	5.8	54.8	.3.2
AGE 1517	48	9.5	9.5	4.8	66.7	4.8
AGE 18—25	30.7	9.8	10,5	4.6	42.5	2.0
MALES	11.8	6.6	11.1	5.2	62.4.	3.0
FEMALES	28.9	7.4	9.8	5.1	47.1	.1.7
COLLEGE GRADUATES	16.3	6.5	13.8	7.3	54.5	1.6
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	23.4	8.7	9.3	5.6	51.6	1.3 \
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	. 21.3	4.6	11.7	4.3	54.6	3.5
VIET NAM VETERANS	23.1	15.4	3.8	0	53.8	3.8
RETIREES	12.7	0.7	17.6	1.4	64.8	2.8
WHITE	. 20.9	6.6	6.7	4.7	59`.4_	1.6
BLACK	25.3	8.9	24.1	5.7	33.5	2, 5
BROWN	38.5	11.5	3.8	7.7	30.8	7:7.
UNEMPLOYED	24.5	9.4	11.3	7.5	45.3	1.9
, UNSKILLED	22.4	8.6	13.8	10.3	397	5.2
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	22.4	8.1	8.6	7.1	53.3	0.5
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	-24.6	9.0	3.7	.5.2	56.0	1.5
HOUSEWIVES	30.8	7.1	. 8.9	3.6	48.5	1.2
INCOME UNDER \$6000	21.8	4.6	12.5	5.4	52:9	2.9
BOSQUE COUNTY	27.3	4.5	6.8	0	61.4	.0
FALLS COUNTY	-32.8	· 1.5	9.0	1.5	52.2	3.0
HILL COUNTY	40.9	5.7	6.8	4.5	42.0	.0
McLENNAN COUNTY	. 18.0	8.3	11.2	6.1	53.9	2.6
	-157-	164		•	•	. ,

QUESTION # 4.9

Of the following, which one would presently create the biggest obstacle to your enrollment in an educational program?

- a. Too great a distance to travel.
- b' Programs are not enjoyable
- c:/ You wouldn't know anyone in the program
- d. Child care facilities are not available
- e. None of the above are obstacles .

	A ,	В `	C	D .	É	NR .
TOTAL	31.4	7.5	1.9	10.1	45.9	3.2
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	27.1	10.3	2.6	9.0	48.4	2.6
AGE 15—17	33.3	23.8	9.5	0 .,	28.6	4 . 8
AGE 18—25	_21.6	11.8	2.0	18.3	44.4	2 . 0 ·
MALES	ź77	8. ⁶ 5 a	2.2	4.8	42.4	4.4
FEMÄLES	33.3	, 7.º0 ·	1.7.	13.2	42.3	2.5
COLLEGE GRADUATES	21.1	8.1	1.6	\$ 8.9	56.9	3,3
	25.6	8.7	1.1	10.6	51.4	2.6
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	40.8	5.7	3.2	9.2	36.9	4.2
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	19.2	3.8	0	7.7	65.4	3.8
VIET NAM VETERANS	•		o	<i>)</i> .	,	•
RETIREES	47.9	7.0	1.4	3.5	34.5	5,6
WHITE	28.1	8.6	1.5	9.1	49.0	3.8·
BLACK	39.9	4.4	3.8	12.0	38.6	1.3
BROWN	53.8	3.8	0		30.8	'3.8
UNEMPLOYED.	32.1	3.8	5	20.8	34.0	1.9
UNSKILLED	29.3	10.3	3:4	8.6/	46.6	1.7
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	26.6	8.6	1.0	7.6	53.3°	2.9 -
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	28.4	6.0	0.7	10.4	50-20	4.5
HOUSEWIVES	32.5	5.3	1.2	18.3	39,6	3.0
INCOME UNDER \$6000	39.6	5.4	. 2.1	8.9	40.7	3.2
BOSQUE COUNTY	59.1	6.8	0	. 6.8	22.7	4.5
FALLS COUNTY	62.7	6.0	3.0	9.0	17.9	1.5
HILL COUNTY	. 35,2	5.7.	2.3	12.5	39_8	4.5.
MELENNAN COUNTY	24.6	8.1	1.8	10.1	52.2	3.1

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an educational program:

Length of program in weeks

- a. Very important
- .b. Of some importance
 - c. Undecided/no opinion
 - d. Little importance

d. Little importance						•
e. No importance	Α	B	С) D	E	NR
TOTAL .	34.3	23.1	7.0	10.1	23.8	1:6
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	32.3	232	5.2	10.3	27.7	1.3
AGE 15—17 。	23.8	38.1	4.8	.14.3	19.0	0
AGE 18—25	22.9	30.1	4.6	13.1	28.1.	1.3
MALES .	33.2	22.5	7.0	13.7	.22.1	1.5
FEMALES	34.8	23.6	7.0	8.1	24.8	17
COLLEGE GRADUATES.	26.8	26 8-	6.5	16.3	22.0	1.6
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	30.4	247	6.5	11.1	26.2	1.1
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	40.8	20.6	7.8	8.5	19.8	2.5
VIET NAM VETERANS	30.8	, 19.2	3.8	15.4	30.8	0
, ·	47.9	10.6	5.6	6.3	25.4	4.2
RETIREES	31.7	25.3	6.0	10.4	25.0	1.6
WHITE	45.6	13.9	10.8	7.0	20.9	1.9
BLACK	•		7.7	23.1	1.9.2	0. , .
BROWN	15.4	34.6			20.8	1.9
UNEMPLOYED	30.2	24.5	11.3	11.3		,
UNSKILLED	29.3	25.9	13.8	5.2	22.4	3.4
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	35.2	24.3	5.2	11.4	22.9	1.0_
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	35.1	24.6	5.2	10.4	23.9	0.7
HOUSEWIVES	32.5	24.3	7.1	8.9	26.0	1.2
INCOME UNDER \$6000	38.6	21.1	4.3	9.3	24.6	2,1
BOSQUE COUNTY	40.9	25.0	4.3	9.3	24.6	2.1
FALLS COUNTY	76:4	6.0	7.5	1.5	6.0	4.5
HILL COUNTY	43.2	21.6	11.4	4.5	19.3	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	27.4	25.4	6.6	12.1	27.0	1.5

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in in an educational program:

Prestige or reputation of the school

- a. Very important
- b. Of some importance
- c. Undecided/no opinion

d. Little importance	!		;		* * *	
e. No importance	A	В ,	,c	. D	E	.NR
TOTAL	41.3	29.2	7.9	8.1	11.2	2.3
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	43.2	25.8	7:7	11.0	11.6	0.6
•	52.4	19.0	. 0	19.0	9.5	0
AGE 15—17	37.3	30.7	7.8	11.8	11.1	1.3
AGE 18—25	39.1	27/7	6.6	9.6	13.3	3.7
MALES	42.7	30.1	8.7.	7.0	10.0	1.5
FEMALES	•	- 	9.00	€		
COLLEGE GRADUATES	37:4	3/0.1	8.9	9.8	12.2	1.6
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	397	32.8	6.3	8.9	11.3	1.1
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	44.0	23.4	10.6	6.7	11.0	4.3
VIET NAM VETERANS	38.5	34.6	. 11.5	3.8	11.5	0
RETIREES	4.4 . 4	20.4	14.8	4.2	10.6	5.6
WHITE	42.8	31.1	4.9	8.2	11.1	1.8
BLACK	36.7	24.7	19.0	5.7	10.8	3.2
BROWN	42.3	15.4	3.8	19.2	11.5	7.7
UNEMPLOYED	41.5	35.8	9.4	3.8	-5.7	38
UNSKILLED	32.8	24.1	12.1	5.2	15.5	10.3
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	39.1	33.3	5.7	11.9	9.5	0.5
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	44.8	30.6	4.5	3.7_	14.9	1.5
\	41.4	-28.4	8.3	8.3	12.4	1.2
HOUSEWIVES	38.9	31.4	10.7	5.7	9.6	3.6
INCOME UNDER \$6000	-					1
BOSQUE COUNTY	50.0	38.6	2.3	4.5	4.5	<u>0</u> *
FALLS COUNTY	59.7	11.9	9.0	1.5	10.4	7.5.
HILL COUNTY	61.4	17.0	4.5	8.0	9.1	0

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

167

-160-

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an educational program:

Attitude of educational personnel toward minority groups

- a. Very important
- b. Of some importance
- c. Undecided/no_opinion_
- d. Little importance

u.	Little importance						
е.	No importance	Α	В	C .	D	E	NR
-	TOTAL	28.5	23.8	8.1	10.9	.26.6	2.0
	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	29.0	23.9	6.5	14.2	25.2	1.3
		28.6	28.6	0	23.8	19.0	0
	AGE 15—17	26.8	24.8	9.2	14.4	23.5	1.3
	AGE 18—25	27.7	19.6	6.6	16.6	26.6	3.0
	MAĻES	29.1	26.1	8.9	7.6	26.8	1.5
	FEMALES		18.7	7.3	14.6	29.3	1.6
,	COLLEGE GRADUATES	28.5					
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	25.6	23.4	6.5	12.4	30.4	1.7
	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	33.3	24.5	10.6	8.5	20.6	2.5
	VIET NAM VETERANS	26.9·	15.4	3.8	7.7	38.5	7.7
	RETIREES	34.5	19.0	12.7	7.0	21.8	4.9
	WHITE	27.7	22.6	5.6	12.4	29.9	1.8
	BLACK	32.3	29.1	158	5.1	15.8	1.9
	BROWN	23.1	23.1	11.5	15.4	19.2	7.7
	UNEMPLOYED	35.8	30.2	9.4	3.8	18.9	1.9
	UNSKILLED	22.4	25.9	13.8	10.3	25.9	1.7
	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	26.7	21.9	7.6	12.9	29.5	1.4
	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	29.49	25.4	3.7	9.7	30.6	0.7
	HOUSEWIVES	27.8	28.4	7.1	7.1	28.4.	1.2
	INCOME UNDER \$6000	30.0	26.1	9.3	9.3	22.9	2.5
	BOSQUE COUNTY	20.5	34.1	4.5_	11.4	29.5	0
	•	53.7	13.4	3.0	0	23.9	6.0
	FALLS COUNTY	45.5	19.3	4.5	8.0	22.7	0
	HILL COUNTY					27.4	2.0
	McLENNAN COUNTY	23.3	25.0	1.9.6	12.7	14/.4_	<u> </u>

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an educational program:

Attitude of educational personnel toward minority groups

- a. Very important
- b. Of some importance
- c. Undecided/no opinion
- d. Little importance

McLENNAN COUNTY

<u>_</u> _d	Little importance						
\e.	- 1	Α.	B ⁄	С	D	Ε	NR
\	TOTAL	43.1	19.5	8.7	6 5	20.2	2.0
	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	42.3	21.3	7.7	5.8	-21.9	1.9
	AGE 15—17	38.1	33.3	0	14.3	14.3	0
•	AGE 1825	43.8	19.0	9.2	8.5	18.3	1.3
	MALES	38.7	22.9	7.7	. 7.7	20.3	2.6
	FEMALES	45.4	17.6	9.3	5.7	20.2	1.7
	COLLEGE GRADUATES	34.1	23.6	8.9	6.5	24.4	2.4
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	39.9	20.6	9.5	6.7	21.9	1.3
	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	48.2	17.7	7.5	6.0	17.4	3.2
	VIET NAM VETERANS	50.0	30.8	3.8	7.7	7.7	· 0
	RETIREES	45.8	14.8	10.6	2.8	21.1	4.9
	WHITE	36.8	20.9	8.4	8.6	23.5	1.8
•	BLACK	63.9	13.9	10.8	0	9.5	1.9
	BROWN	42.3	26.9	7.7	0	15.4	7.7
	UNEMPLOYED	56.6	9.4	7.5	3.8_	20.8	1.9
•	UNSKILLED	39.7	22.4	8.6	8.6	15.5	5.2
•	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	43.3	17.6	7.6		21.9	1.0
•	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	42.5	17.2	6.0	6.0	26.9	1.5
	HOUSEWIVES '	43.8	20.1	11.2	7.7	16.0·	1.2
•	INCOME UNDER \$6000	49.6	19.6	5.7	5.4	16.8	2.9
	•	27.3	25.0	18.2	6.8	20.5	2.3
	BOSQUE COUNTY	73.1	11.9	4.5	1.5	4.5	4.5
	FALLS COUNTY	53.4	6.8	10.2		21:6	0 `
	HILL COUNTY	33.4 39.0	22 1	8 3	6.8	21 9	2 0



Of the following items, which one would presently pose the biggest obstacle to your enrollment in an educational program:

- a. Programs are too long
- b. School has a poor reputation
- c. Undesirable location of programs
- d. Discriminatory attitudes toward minority groups
- e. None of the above are obstacles:

	Α	В.	C	D	Ε	NR
TOTAL	14.1	12.2	10.1	20.3	39.6	3.6
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	9.7	15.5	;9.0	24.5	40.6	0.6
AGE 15—17	4.8	19.0	9.5	38.1	23.8	4.8
AGE 1825	9.2	10.5	9.2	24.8	43.8	2.6
	14.0	12.9	8.5	20.3	39.5	4.8
MALES	14.2	11.9	11,0	20.2	39.7	3.0
FEMALES	11.4	14.6	9.8	17.1	43.9	3.3
COLLEGE GRADUATES	124	13.9	10.2	17.8	43.4	2.4
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	17.0	9.6	9.9	24.5	33.3	5.7
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	7.7	23.1	11.5	26,9	26.9	3.8
VIET NAM VETERANS	17.6					
RETIREES		10.6	11.3	19.0	33.8	7.7
WHITE	15.7	14.4	10.7	11.8	437	3.6
BLACK	10.1	5.1	8.9	46.2	25.9	3.8
BROWN	7.7	7.7	7.7	38.5	34.6	3.8_
UNEMPLOYED .	15.1_	11.3	9.4	24.5	35.8.	3.8
UNSKILLED	2.2 . 4	3.4	12.1	29.3	27.6	5.2
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	10.9	10.0	8.6	22.9	44:8	2.8
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	15.7	14.9	9.7	14:2	42:5	3.0
\ HOUSEWIVES	13.0	15.4	13.0	17.2	39.6	1.8
INCOME UNDER \$6000	12:9	8.9	10.4	28.2	35.4	4.3
BOSQUE COUNTY	18.2	6.8	15.9	15.9	34.1	9.1
FALLS COUNTY	26.9	11.9	10.4	34.3	16.4	0 .
HILL COUNTY	15.9	13.6	14.8	13.6	38.6	3.4
McLENNAN COUNTY	11.9	12.5	8_8	20 0	43.0	3.7
•	163-	17	70	•	,	•

ERIC Fruit Text Provided by ERIC

QUESTION #55.

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an educational program:

Time of day the course is offered

- a. Very important
- b. Of some importance
- c. Undecided/no opinion
- d. Little importance

е.	No importance	Α	В	c ·	D,	Ε	NR,
	TOTAL	68.1	11.3	5.0	4.7	9.7	1.2
	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	70.3	12:3	3.9	4.5	8.4	0.6
	AGE 15—17	52.4	28.6	4.8	9.5	4.8	0
	AGE 18—25	66.7	13.1	3.9	6.5	8.5	1.3
	_	63.8	12.9	5.5	4.8	11.4	.1.5
	MALES	70.5	10.4	4.7	4.7	8.7	1:1
	FEMALES	71.5	13.0	3.3	.3.3	7.3	1.5
	COLLEGE GRADUATES .	71.6	. 11.5	3.3	4.3	8.2	1.1
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	62.4	11.0	7.8	5.3	12.1	1.4
	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	76.9		0	•		0
	VIET NÁM VETERANS		3.8		3.8	15.4.	
	RETIREES	54.9	10.6	9.9	4.2	16.9	3.5
	WHITE	69.0	12.0	3.3	4.9	95	1.3
	BLACK	66.5	8.2	10.8	3.8	9:5	1.3
	BROWN	50.0	19.2	7.7	7.7	15.4	0
	UNEMPLOYED	75.5	7.5	1.9	5.7	7.5	1.9
	UNSKILLED	56.9	19.0	5.2	8.6	10.3	0
	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	75.7	8.6	5.2	2.4	7.6	0.5
	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	81.3	9.7	1.5	1.5	5.2	0.7
•	HOUSEWIVES	65.1	13.6	3.0	7.1	10.1	1.2.
	INCOME UNDER \$6000	60.4	* 12.9	4.6	6.1	14.3	1.8
	BOSQUE COUNTY	54.5	22.7	4.5	4.5	11.4	2.3
	•	88.1	3.0	3.0	0	4.5	1.5
⋖	FALLS COUNTY	83.0	3.4	2.3	3.4	8.0	0
	- HILL COUNTY	64:.3		5 7	5.5		1 7
	McLENNAN COUNTY	0453	481			11 11-7	سحس

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an educational program:

Familiarity with the school

- a'. Very important
- Of some importance
- Undecided/no opinion c.
- . Little importance d.

е.	No importance	A	В	С.	D	E	NR
	TOTAL	15.7	23.7	11.3	12.2	34.5	2.6
	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	13.5	20.6	9.0	12.9	42.6	1.3_
•	AGE 1517	28.6	38.1	4.8	9.5	19.0.	_0
	AGE 18—25	13.7	24.8	10.5	19.6	29.4	2.0.
	MALES	14.0	22.1	11.1	15.5	33.2	4.1
	FEMALES	16.8	24.4	11.5	10.4	35.2	1.7
	COLLEGE GRADUATES	8.9	26.8	13.0	13.8	35.0	2.4
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	12.8	24.7	10.6	14.1	35.8	2.0
	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	20.6	22.0	42.4	9.2	32.2	/3.6
	VIET NAM VETERANS	7.7	23.1	11.5	11.5	38.5	* 7.7
	RETIREES	21.8	- 22.5	12.7	4.9	31.0	7.0
	WHITE	14.2	25.0	8.0	12.6	37.0	2.4
	BLACK	20.3	20.9	22.8	9.5	24.1	25
	2	1-5 . 4	117.5	15.4	19.2	30.8	7.7
		20.8	22.6	15.1	11.3	26,4	3.8
	UNEMPLOYED	12.1	19.0	13.8	12.1.	•	6.9
	UNSKILLED	15.2	25.7	8.1	18.6	31.9	0.5
	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	,		6.7	9.7	45.5	1.5
	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	11.9	24.6			6	1.2
	HOUSEWIVES	15.4	23.7	13.0	10.1	36,7	3.9
	INCOME UNDER \$6000	1:8.2	25.7	12.1	10.7	· ,	2.3
	BOSQUE COUNTY	11.4	13.6	9.1	143.6	50.0	
	FALLS COUNTY	17.9	16.4	16.4	3.0	37.73	9.0
	HILL COUNTY	26.1	26.1	8.0	10.2	29,5_	0
	McLENNAN COUNTY	14.2	25.0	11.4	13.6	33.6	2.2

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an educational program:

Provisions for handicapped persons

- a. Very important
- b. Of some importance
- c. Undecided/no opinion
- d. Little importance

e. No importance	
------------------	--

•	No importance	Α	В	c `	Ď	E	NR ,
	TOTAL	22.9	11.8	13.9	7.5	41.6	2.3
	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	19.4	11.0	12.9	7.1	49.0	0.6
	AGE 15—17	14.3	23.8	9.5	4.8	42.9	4.8
	AGE 18—25	27.5	11.8	11.8	8.5	39.2	1.3
•	MALES	22.9	11.8	12.5	89	41.0	3.0
	FEMALES	2.2.9	11.9	14.6	6.6	42.0	1.9
	COLLEGE GRADUATES .	17.1	7.3	13.8	8.1	52.0	1.6
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	21.3	12.8	11.7	7.6	45.1	1: 5.
	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	25.5	10.3	17.4	7.4	358	3.5
	VIET NAM VETERANS	23.1	11.5	11.5	11.5	42.3	0
	RETIREĖS	23.9	12.7	21.8	5.6	31.0	4.9
	WHITE	22.4	11.7	10.0	7:. 3	47.0	1.6
	BLACK .	25.3	12.7	27.8	8.2	23.4	2.5
	BROWN	15.4	11.5	17.5	7.7	38.5	15.4
	UNEMPLOYED	32.1	7.5	18.9	7.5	32.1	1.9′
	UNȘĶILLED	22.4	10.3	`8.6	12.1	39.7	6.~9
•	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	26.6	12.4	13.8	6.7_	40.0	0.5
	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	20.9	9.7	10.4	6.0	52.2	0.7
	HOUSEWIVES	195	10.1	11.8	11.8	44.4	2.4.
	INCOME UNDER \$6000	22.5	13.9	15.7	9.3	35.0	3.6
	BOSQUE COUNTY	22.7	20.5	9.1	4.5	40.9	2.3.
	FALLS COUNTY	40.3	14.9	16.4	1.5	25.4	1.5
	HILL COUNTY	50.0	4.5	11.4	8.0.	26.1	0
	McLENNAN COUNTY	16.4	11.9	14.3	8.5	46.1	2.8

How important is this item in making a decision to enroll in an educational program:

Qualifications of the teachers

- a. Very important
- b. Of some importance
- c. Undecided/no opinion

1 11441 - 1						*
d. Little importance e. No importance	Α	В	С	D .	, E ,	NR
TOTAL	67.2	17.0	5.4	2.7	6.2.	1.6
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	71.0	17.4	5.8	2.6	2.6	0.6
AGE 15—17	81.0	9.5	4.8	0 .	4.8	0 .
AGE 1825	70.6	19.0	3.3	3.3	2.6	1.3
	66.4	1 7. 3	.5.9	2.6	5.2	. 2.6
FEMALES	67.7	16.6	5.1	2.8	6.8	1.1
COLLEGE GRADUATES	67.5	22.8	4.1	0.8	3.3	1.6
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	70.5	18.2	3.9	2.0	4.3	1.1
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	61.7	14.9	7.8	3.9	9.2	2.5
VIET NAM VETERANS	65.4	23.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	Ó.
RETIREES	65.5	14.1	7.0	1.4	8.5	3.5
WHITE	71.9	17.5	2.2	2.2	5.1	1.1
•	54.4	13.9	15.8	3.8	9.5	2.5
BLACK BROWN	46.2	23.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
	58.5	13.2	13.2	'3.8	. 9.4	1.9
UNEMPLOYED	58.6	6.9	10.73	8.6	8.6	6.9.
UNSKILLED	68.1	20.0	4.8	1.9	4.8	0.5
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	73.9	15 7	3.7	0:7	5.2	0.7
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	66.9	18.9	3.6	3.0	6.5	1.2
HOUSEWIVES	62.1	18.6	5.0	3.6	7.9	2.9
INCOME UNDER \$6000		,	2.3	6.8	4.5	ϑ
BOSQUE COUNTY	63.6	22.7	1.5	0.0	3.0	0 .
FALLS COUNTY	89.6	6.0		1.1	5.7	0 -
HILL COUNTY	80.7	9.1	3.4			2 2
McLENNAN COUNTY	62.5	19.1	6.4	2_9	6.8	1-6-6-



Of the following items, which one would presently create the biggest obstacle to your enrollment in an educational program?

- a. The courses I want are only offered during the work hours
- .b. Lack of familiarity with the school
- c. Lack of provisions for handicapped persons
- d. Teachers lack qualifications
- e. None of the above are obstacles

٠.	None of the above at	e onzra	icies				
	• •	Α	В	C .	D	, E ·	NR
	TOTAL	39.0	1.9	1.2.	19.1	36.6	2.2
	POTENTIAL CLIÈNTS	43.9	2.6	1.3	.20.0	31.0	1.3
;	AGE 15—17	9.5	9.5	Ò	52.4	28.6	0
	AGE 18—25	49.0	0	1.3	16.3	30.7	2.6
	MALES	. 43.5	1.5	1.5	i ∙7 .•7	32.8	3.0
	FEMALES	36.5	2.1	1.1	20.0	38.6	1.7
	COLLEGE GRADUATES	44.7	0.8	0	18.7	33.3	2.4
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	42.1	1.1	0.2	19.1	36`2	1.3
	NO HI SCH DÌPLOMA	34.0	3.2	2.8	19.2	37.2	3.6
	VIET NAM VETERANS	69.2	0	0	3, 8	: 23 1	3.8
	RETIREES	25.4	2.1	1.4	21.1	45.8	4.2
	WHITE	39.3	1.3	1.3	19.1	36.8	2. 2
	BLACK	39.2	3.8	1.3	18.4	34.8	25
	BROWN	38.5	3.8	0	19.2	38.5	0
	UNEMPLOYED	30.2	3.8	5.7	17.0	41.5	1.9
	UNSKILLED	41.4	3.4	. 0	17.2	37.9	, 0 .
¥	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	49.5		1.4	15.3	*3.1°.9	1.9
	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	54.5	2.2	0	13.4	28.4	1.5
	HOUSEWIVES	20.1	1.8	1.2	27.2	47.3	2 .:4
	INCOME UNDER \$6000	37.5	3.6	1.4	17.21	38.2.	2.1
	BOSQUE COUNTY	43.2	2.3	0	18.2	.31.8	4.5
	FALLS COUNTY	- 56.7	15	1.5	20.9	19.4-	0.*
	HILL COUNTY	47.7	ĭ.ì **	2.3	22.7	26.1	0.
	McLENNAN COUNTY	35.1	2.0	1.1	18.4	40.8	2.6

How much of your present local travel is done on public transport, such as busses or taxies?

В

- a. All my local travel
- b. More than half
- c. Between a third and one-half
- d. Very little
- e. None

	, . А	В	C	ע .	C	INIT *
.	5.2	1.3	1.5	11.6°	79.7	07
	4.5.	1.3	1.3	12.9	79.4	0.6
	0 ,	0 .	9.5	9.5	81.0	0
	3.9	1.3	Õ	12.4	81,. 7	0.7
,	4.1	0.7	, 1.5	13.7	79.3	0.7
•	5.9	1.7	1.5	10.4	79.8	0.6
^	ົ້,3ຸ3	0.8	0.8	13.8	79.7	1.6
ATES	3.0	1.1	1.1	10.0	84.2	0.7
	. 8.9.	1.8	2.1	14.2	72.3	0.7
* .	0	0	0 .	7.7	92.3	0
	9.9	2.1	1.4	148	70.4	14
•.	1.6	- 0.5	0.9	9:7	.86.5	0.7
. •	16.5	3.8	3.8	20.3	,55.1	0.6
	11.5	3.8	0 .	0 .	· <u>8</u> 4.6	0 , ,* ,
	132	1.9	3.8	17.0	-64.2	0,
	12.1	1.4	1.9	11.9	79.5	0.5
ED	4.8	1.4	1.9	11:9	79.5	0.5
II-PRO ~	0.7	.0	0.	9.7	88.8	0.7
•	3.6	• • 2.4	1.2	11.8	79.9	Ò
	9.3	2.1	2.9	16.4	68.9	0.4
* .	0	0.	. 0 .	0	100.0	0
	3.0	3.0	1.5	11.9	80.6	0 "
•	3.4	0	0	9.1	87.5	0 1
•	6.3	1.5	1.8	12.9	76.7	0.9
		4 14	4			

TOTAL POTENTIAL CLIENTS AGE 15-17 AGE 18-25 **MALES FEMALES** COLLEGE GRADUATES HIGH SCHOOL GRADUA NO HI SCH DIPLOMA VIET NAM VETERAÑS RETIREES ' WHITE **BLACK BROWN** UNEMPLOYED UNSKILLED SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLE PROFESSIONAL & SEMI **HOUSEWIVES** INCOME UNDER \$6000 BOSQUE COUNTY **FALLS COUNTY** HILL COUNTY

McLENNAN COUNTY

Could you get to the campus of your local college using the present public transportation?

- a. Yes
- b. Don't know
 - No "

\$	` -	•			* ***	•	
	A	. В	C.	. D	, E ,	NR +	
TOTAL	31.0	120.9.	46.6		,	1.2	•
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	34.2	18.7	46.5	,		0.6	
AGE 15—17	47.6	14.3	38.1			0 ,	
AGE 18—25	41.2	22.2	35.3		,	1.3	
MALES	31:0	.21.0 •	46.5	,	•	1.5	
FEMALES * 4	30.8.	20.8	* 46.7	1	, ,	1.7	
COLLEGE GRADUATES	34.1*	18.7	43:1	- 4		4.1	
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	31:7	19.5	46.9		6	1.9	ļ
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	29.8	23.0	46.1	,	1	1.1	֓֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֓֓֓֓֜֜֟֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֜֜֡֓֓֓֡֓֜֡֡֡֡֡֡֡֡
VIET NAM VETERANS	30.8	15.4	50.0	2	, ,	3.8	
RETIREES	21.8	21.8	55.6		*	0.7	
WHITE	28.6	19.1	50.6			1.7	,
BLACK .	34.8	~ 27.2	36.1		,	1.9	
' BROWN	50.0	15.4	34.6		¢ ′	0	ŀ
UNEMPLOYED	28, 3	30.2	41.5	» `.	,	0	
UNSKILLED	36.2	27'.6	36.2	*	,	0 _	
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	35.7	21.4	41.9		,	1.0	
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	26.1	17.2	54.5			2°. 2	
HOUSEWIVES	29.6	19.5	47.3		-	3.6	ì
INCOME UNDER \$6000	31.4	25.7	42.1			0.7	
BOSQUE COUNTY.	11.4	2.3	84.1	1 1 1		12.3	,
FALLS COUNTY	14.9	23.9	59.7	., .	, v=	1.5	
HILL COUNTY	29.5	4,5	63.6	-	,,	2.3	
McLENNAN COUNTY	34.7	24.6	39.2			1.5	

Question #62

Complete the following sentence: Compared to other local institutions,, McLennan Community College practices racial discrimination ...

- a. Less than all other college institutions in this area
- , b. Less than most
 - c. About the same
 - d. More than most
 - e. More than any other institution in this area

e. More than any other	A	B, '	C	D	Ε	NR
TOTAL	12.9	17.1	47.0	2.7	1.9	18.4
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	14.2	27.7	35 i 5·	3.9	1/.9	16.8
,	4.8	,19.0	47'.6	4.8	/4.8	19.0
AGE 15—17	13.1	19.6	47.7	3.9	2.6	13.1
AGE 18—25	12.2	20.3	47.2	1.5	1.8	· 17.0
MALES	-			_		
FEMALES	13.4	15.3	46.9	3.4	1.7	19.3
COLLEGE GRADUATES	18.7	17.9	35.0	3.3	1.6	23.6
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	15.0	19.5	43.2	2.6	1.5	18.2
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	9.6	13.1	53.2	2.8	2.5	18.8
VIET NAM VETERANS	7.7	30.8	46.2	0	3.8	11.5
RETIREES	12.0	14.1	48.6	0.7	2.8	21.8
WHITE	12.8	19.3	44.8	2.0	1.1	20.0
BLACK	13.9	10.1	55.1	4.4	4.4	12.0
BROWN	11.5	11.5	46.2	<i>Ť</i> .7	0	23.1
UNEMPLOYED	9.4	26.4	47.2	0	5.7	11.3.
UNSKILLED	10.3	12.1	55.2	3.4	3.4	15.5
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	14.3	20.5	42.8	4.8	1.0	16.6
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	17.9	20.1	39.6	0.7	0.7	20.9
HOUSEWIVES	9.5	14.2	49.1	3.6	2.4	.21.3
INCOME UNDER \$6000	12.1	14.3	29 [.] .6	3.9	3.2	16.8
BOSQUE COUNTY	6.8	9.1	63.6	0	0	20.5
FALLS COUNTY	17.9	14.9	46.3	. 0	3.0	17.9
HILL COUNTY	15.9	13.6	45.5	6.8	0,	18 (2
McLENNAN COUNTY	12.3	18.6	46.0	12.6	2.2	18.4

In your opinion, how well do the campuses of local colleges provide for the needs of a handicapped person who wishes to attend there.

- . They make special provisions
- b. They make some efforts
- c. They have made very little effort
- d. They have made no effort .
- Attendance would be almost impossible for a handicapped NR person

	person
<i>'</i>	TOTAL
	POTENTIAL CLIENTS
•	AGE 15—17
	AGE 18—25
•	MALES
•	FEMALES (
•	COLLEGE GRADUATES
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
•	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA
	VIET NAM VETERANS
	RETIREES
•	WHITE'
	BLACK
. \	BROWN .
)	UNEMPLOYED
	UNSKILLED
,	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED
	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO
	HOUSEWIVES
	INCOME UNDER \$6000
	BOSQUE COUNTY
	FALLS.COUNTY
•	HILL COUNTY
	McLENNAN COUNTY

•		•		•	
20.5	47.8	12.9	2.4	3.6	12.8
25.2	. 52.9	9.0	0	2.6	10.3
14.3	66.7	9.5	0	9.5	, 0
24.8	52.3	11.1	2.0	1.3	8.5
18.1	52.0	13.7	2.2	4.1	10.0
21.9	45:4	12.5	2.5	3.2	14.4
29.3	. 48.8	9.8	0.8 ·	0	11.4
25.8	46%6	10.4.	1.7	2.4	. 13.0
11.7	49,6	17.0	3.6	, 5.7	1.2 .4
30.8	, 34.6	19.2	38	3.8	7.7
15.5	42.3	14.1	3.5	4.9	19.7
24.4	47.4	11.1	1.5	,2.7	12.9
9.5.	46.8	19.0	6.3	5.7	12.7
3.8	69.2	11.5	0	7.7	7.7
20.8	49.1	13.2	1.9	5.7	9.4
10.3	56.9	13.8	8.6	5.°2	5.2
19.5	51.9	13.3	1.4	1.9_	11.9
29.9	44.0	10.4	0.7_	3.0_	11.9
20.7	40.2	15.4	2.4	3.0	18.3
16.1	47.5	16.4	3,6	-3\6	12.9
20.5	59.1	4.5	0	4.5	11.4
4′, 5	34.3	38.8	4`.5	10.4	7.5
15.9	46.6	18.2	4.5	3.4	11.4
23.2	48.7	9.6	2.0	2.8	13.8
172-					

Can the adult education and training programs conducted in the local area offer a useful educational opportunity to women

- a. There are many programs
- b. There are some programs
- c. There are very few programs
- d. There are no programs
- e. There is discrimination against women in the area

.ion age	111150 110				
A	8 .	С	Ď	Е	NR
40.0	40.5	10.1	4.4	1.2	3.8_
45.8	41.9	7 . 1	2.6	0	2.6
V.	52.4	9.5	4.8	0	0
·	1				3.9
	•		·		
		` •			3.3
40.3	39.7	9.3	4.9		4.0
48.8	38.2	5 7	2.4	0	. 4.9
46.6	38.0	8.5	2.4	0.9	3.7_
29.1	44.7	12.7	7.8	1.8	.3.9
57. [^] 7	26.9	7.7	0	3.8,	3.8
35.5	38.0	9.2	10.6	1.4	6.3
44.1	39.3	8.9	2.9	0.9_	3.8.
25,3	46.2	12.7	10.1	13	4.4
34.6	42.3	15.4	0	7.7	0
32.1	47.2	9.4	5.7	0	5 7
259	. 4.48.	15.5	5.2	·5.2	3.4
46.7	39.0	9.0	1.9	0.5	-2.9
43.3	42.5	8.2	1.5	1.5	3.0
41.4	36.1	8.0.	7.7	1.2	4.7
33.2	41.1	13.2	5.7	2.1	4.6
18.2	40.9	34.1	6.8	0	0
29.9	52.2	10.4	4.5	0	3.0
23.9	52.3	12.5	6.8	1.1_	3.4
45.6	37.1	7.7	3.9	1.5	4.2
	A 40.0 45.8 33.3 37.9 39.5 40.3 48.8 46.6 29.1 57.7 35.5 44.1 25.3 34.6 32.1 25.9 46.7 43.3 41.4 33.2 18.2 29.9 23.9	A B 40.0 40.5 45.8 41.9 33.3 52.4 37.9 41.8 39.5 42.1 40.3 39.7 48.8 38.2 46.6 38.0 29.1 44.7 57.7 26.9 35.5 38.0 44.1 39.3 25.3 46.2 34.6 42.3 32.1 47.2 25.9 44.8 46.7 39.0 43.3 42.5 41.4 36.1 33.2 41.1 18.2 40.9 29.9 52.2 23.9 52.3	A B C 40.0 40.5 10.1 45.8 41.9 7.1 33.3 52.4 9.5 37.9 41.8 11.8 39.5 42.1 11.4 40.3 39.7 9.3 48.8 38.2 5.7 46.6 38.0 8.5 29.1 44.7 12.7 57.7 26.9 7.7 35.5 38.0 9.2 44.1 39.3 8.9 25.3 46.2 12.7 34.6 42.3 15.4 32.1 47.2 9.4 25.9 44.8 15.5 46.7 39.0 9.0 43.3 42.5 8.2 41.4 36.1 8.9 33.2 41.1 13.2 18.2 40.9 34.1 29.9 52.2 10.4 23.9 52.3 12.5	A B C D 40.0 40.5 10.1 4.4 45.8 41.9 7.1 2.6 33.3 52.4 9.5 4.8 37.9 41.8 11.8 3.9 39.5 42.1 11.4 3.3 40.3 39.7 9.3 4.9 48.8 38.2 5.7 2.4 46.6 38.0 8.5 2.4 29.1 44.7 12.7 7.8 57.7 26.9 7.7 0 35.5 38.0 9.2 10.6 44.1 39.3 8.9 2.9 25.3 46.2 12.7 10.1 34.6 42.3 15.4 0 32.1 47.2 9.4 5.7 25.9 44.8 15.5 5.2 46.7 39.0 9.0 1.9 43.3 42.5 8.2 1.5 41.4 36.1 8.9 7.7 18.2 40.9 34.1 6.8	A B C D E 40.0 40.5 10.1 4.4 1.2 45.8 41.9 7.1 2.6 0 33.3 52.4 9.5 4.8 0 37.9 41.8 11.8 3.9 0.7 39.5 42.1 11.4 3.3 0.4 40.3 39.7 9.3 4.9 1.7 48.8 38.2 5.7 2.4 0 46.6 38.0 8.5 2.4 0.9 29.1 44.7 12.7 7.8 1.8 57.7 26.9 7.7 0 3.8 , 35.5 38.0 9.2 10.6 1.4 , 44.1 39.3 8.9 2.9 0.9 25.3 46.2 12.7 10.1 1.3 34.6 42.3 15.4 0 7.7 32.1 47.2 9.4 5.7 0 25.9 44.8 15.5 5.2 5.2 46.7 39.0

Attending college is all right for a younger person, but an older person would feel out of place there. Do you:

a. Strongly agree

b. Agree

TOTAL

AGE 15-17

AGE 18-25

- c. Undecided
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly disagree

POTENTIAL CLIENTS

•	\						
	A \	В	С	D	E , `	NR	
	7.0	\15.1	.3.6	54.0	20:2	0.1	
	5.8	11.0	2.6	55.5	25.2	0	
-	9.5	14.3	9.5	52.4	14.3	0	
1	3.9	.18\.3	4.6	56.2	17.0	0	
	6.6	19.\2	4.1	53.5	16.6	0	
	7:0	12.7	3.4	54:4	22.3	0.2	
	5.7	8.1	0.8	52.0	32.5	0.8	
	3.3	11.5	2.6	56.8	25.6	0.2	
	13.1	20.9	5.4	49.3	11.3	0.	
	7.7	11.5	7.7	46.2	26.9	0	
	13.4	20.4	3.5	46.5	16.2	0	
	3.1	14.4	2:9	57.6	21.9	0.2	
	20.3	17.1	5.1	42.4	15.2	0 .	
	3.8_	19.2	11.5	50.0	15.4	0	
Ĺ	5.7	13.2	7.5	50.9	22.6	0	
	13.8	19.0_	1.7	50.0	15.5	0.	
	4.3	13.3	4.8	58.1	19.0	0.5	
	2.2	6.0	2.2	57.5	32.0	0	
	10.1	13.6	3.0	55.6	17.8	0	
	10.0	20.0	4.3	48.6	17.1	0	
	`2.3	25.0	2.3	52.3	18.2	0	
	10.4	16.4	4.5	59.7	9.0	0	
	4.5	12.5	1.1	65.9	15.9	0	
ļ	7.4	14.5	4.0	51.5	22.4	0.2	

MALES
FEMALES
COLLEGE GRADUATES
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA
VIET NAM VETERANS
RETIREES
WHITE
BLACK
BROWN
UNEMPLOYED
UNSKILLED

SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED

INCOME UNDER \$6000

BOSQUE COUNTY

FALLS COUNTY

HILL COUNTY

HOUSEWIVES

PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO

- (4

McLENNAN COUNTY

18174-.

If you were enrolled in an adult education program, where would you prefer to attend classes?

- a. At a college/university
- b. In a local public school building
- c. In a neighborhood community center or church
- d. Wherever the facilities are most adequate for the type of course
- e. I have no preference

	Α	В	С	D	Ε΄,	NR
TOTAL	·.18 • <u>7</u>	12.1	10.2	44.3	14.1	0.5
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	32.3	11.6	5.2	44.5	6.5	0
AGE 15—17	42.9	4.8	9.5	38.1	4.8	0 .
•	29.4	9.8	3.9	45.8	10.5	0.7
AGE 18—25	25.,1	7.4	9.2	42.4	15.1	0.7
MALES	15.1	14.9	10.6	45.4	13.6	0.4
FEMALES	32.5	7.3	2.4	49.6	7.3	0.8
COLLEGE GRADUATES	,					
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	24.1	87	5.4	50.3	10`.8.	_
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	9.9	17.7	18.1	34.4	19.5	₹0.4
VIET NAM VETERANS	26.9	3.8	0 ·	42.3	23.1	3.8
RETIREES	14.8	9.2	22.5	35.9	17.6	0
WHITE	21.7	10.6	5.8	47.4	14.0	.0.5
BLACK	9.5		25.9	34.2	13.9	0.6
BROWN	, 11.5	26.9	3.8	34.6	23.1	0 &
UNEMPLOYED	20.8	13.2	11.3	35.8	18.9	0
UNSKILLED	10.3	20.7	8.6	36.2	24.1	0 :
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	.21.0	11.0	9.0	48.6	9. <u>0</u>	1.4
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	26.9	9.0	2.2	50.0	11.2	0.7
HOUSEWIVES	8.3	15.4	.13.0	46.7	16.6	0
INCOME UNDER \$6000	18.2	13.2	11.8	.37.9	18.9	0
	9.1	22.7	4.5	45.5	18.2	0
BOSQUE COUNTY	14.9	23.9	9.0	41.8	10.4	0 .
FALLS COUNTY	13.6	10.2	6.8	60,2	9.1	0
HILL COUNTY	20.8	10.1	11.4	41.9	15.1	0.7
McLENNAN COUNTY	LEVIO	1 10 1	1 4 4 4	- 7,4 • -/		

If you were considering enrolling in an educational program to improve your job skills, tuition costs would become a problem if they were higher than:.

- \$10 а.
- \$25 b.
- \$50 с.
- \$100, d.

e \$200 or more	Α	В	C -	D	E'.	NR ,
TOTAL ,	16.2	16.6	24.0	19.2	21.5	2.6
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	9.0	14.2	26.5	23.9	23.9	26
AGE 15—17	14.3	0	19.0	38.1	23.8	4.8
AGE 18—25	9.8	15.0	26.8	22.2	24.2	2.0
MALES	14.8	11.4	25.5	19.9	24.7	3.7
FEMALES	16.8	19.5	23.1	18.9	19.7	1.9
COLLEGE GRADUATES	4.9	13.8	28.5	23.6	25.2	4.1
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	8.2	17.1	26.0	21.7	24.3	2.6
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	29.1	15.6	20.6	15.2	17.0	2.5
VIET NAM VETERANS	15.4	19.2	11.5	15.4	34.6	3:8.
RETIREES	29.6	16.2	21:1	10.6	17.6	4.9
WHITE	11.1	15.8	26.2	2 0.8	23.5	2.6
BLACK	34.8	1.8.4	13.3	12.7	17.7	3.2
[™] BROWN	11.5	26.9	42.3	11.5	7.7	0
UNEMPLOYED	17.0	13.2	18.9	24.5	26.4	0
UNSKILLED .	24.1	17.2	17.2	15.5	25.9	0
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	10.9	18.6	`24.3	21.4	22.4	2.4
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	7.5 -	14.2	29.1	22.4	24.6	.2.2
HÖUSEWIVES	23.7	18.3	24.3	16.0	16.0	1.8
INCOME UNDER \$6000	.22.1	21.1	24.3	13.9	17.1	1.6.
BOSQUE COUNTY	13.6	18.2	10.5	11.4	31./8_	4.5
FALLS COUNTY	16.4	16.4	22.4	10.4	34/.3	0 .
HILL COUNTY	18.2	12.5	29.5	19.3	19.3	1.1
McLENNAN COUNTY	16.0	17.1	23.5	21.0	19.5	2.9

Would further education be important for your present or planned occupation?

- a. No
- b. I don't know
- c. Some importance
- d. Very helpful
- e. Required

•						
•	Α .	В	С	D	E	∕NR
TOTAL .	36.2	9.2	18.3	28.0	7.3	1.1
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	5.8	6.5	16.1	49.0	22.6	0
· AGE 15—17	23.8	0	9.5	19.0	47.6	0。
	13.1	14.4	19.0	35.9	17.0	0.7
AGE 18—25	34.3	8.1	.17.0	29.5	9.2	1.8
MALES ,	37.2	.9,8	19.1	27.2	6.2	0.6
FEMALES	29.3	3.3	25.2	31.7	8.9	1.6
COLLEGE GRADUATES	31.5	8.5	20.2	31.5	8.0	0.4
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	44.0	10.3	15.3	22.3	6.0	2.1
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	23.1	3.8	23.1	30.8	19.2	Ø
VIET NAM VETERANS	68.3	10.6	7.0	11.3	0.7	2.1
RETIREES	,		19.1	26.4	7.8	0.7
WHITE . •	38.3	7.7			3.2	2.5
BLACK	32.9	13.9	13.9	33.5		0
BROWN	19.2	11.5	30.8	23.1	15.4	
UNEMPLOYED	34.0	15.1	13.2	28.3	3.8	5.7
UNSKILLED	34.5	17.2	15.5	29.3		1.7
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	31.0	5.2*	23.3	32.4	7 .,6	0.5
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	20.9	2.2	24.6	41.8	10.4	0
HOUSEWIVES	45.6	13.6	15.4	21.9	2.4	1.2
INCOME UNDER \$6000	37.5	11.1	16.4	26.8	6.8_	1.4
BOSQUE COUNTY	52.3	11.4	6.8	27.3	2.3.	0
FALLS COUNTY	22.4	6.0_	25.4	44.8	1.5	0
HILL COUNTY	29.5	10.2	28.4	28.4	2.3	1.1
McLENNAN COUNTY	37.7	9.2	16.7	25.9	9.2	1/3

Are you considering enrollment in an educational program in the foreseeable future?

- a. Definitely
- b. Probably
- c. Possibly
- d. Unlikely
- e. No

	A	В.	С	D	Ε.	NR
TOTAL	10.5	10.4	23.0	13.7	41.3	1.1
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	50.3	49.7	0	0	0	0
AGE 15—17	42.9	14.3	28.6	0	14.3	0
AGE 18—25	21.6	13.1	30.7	15.0	17.0°	2.6
MALES	13.3	8.9	19.2	14.4	43.2	1.1
FEMALES	8.9	11.3	25.3	13.4	40.1	1.1
COLLEGE GRADUATES	13.8	11.4	17.9). 11.4	42.3	3:3
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	12.6	10.2	24.1	15.4.	36.4	1.3
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	. 7.°1	10.6	21.3	11.0	49.3	0.7
VIET NAM VETERANS	26.9	3.8	19.2	19.2	30.8	0 .
RETIREES	1.4	3.5	12.7	6.3	74.6	. 1.4
WHITE	10.7	8.6	23.1	. 14.9	41.7	0.9
BLACK	8,9	15.2	22.2	8.9	43.7	1.3
BROWN	11.5	19.2	19.2	23.1	23.1	3.8
UNEMPLOYED	7.5	18.9	24.5_	13.2	35.8	0
UNSKILLED	3.4	12.1	31.0	13.8	39.7	0
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	11.4	9.1_	30.0	16.2	31.9	1.4
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	18.7	13.4	20.9	14.2	32.8	. 0
HOUSEWIVES	4.1	8.9	18.9	17.8	49.1	1.2
INCOME UNDER \$6000	7.5	10.4	21.8	12°.5	46.4	1.4
BOSQUE COUNTY	: 4,5	6,8	27.3	9.1	52.3	0
FALLS COUNTY	4.5	22.4	25.4	6.0	41.8	0
HILL COUNTY	6.8	8.0	31.8	21.6	31.8	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	12.3.	9.6	21.0	13.8.	41.9	1.51
	•	'485		6	,	

ERIC Fruit Seat Provided by ERIC

QUESTION # 70 -

"I've often thought that I would like to change to a different kind of job, if I had the opportunity."

- Strongly agree : '
- b. Agree.

- Undecided/no opinion ,c.
- Disagree ' d.
- Strongly disagree

, Strongly disagree	Α	В`	С	D	E	. NR
TOTAL	14.8	32.0	13.5	28.1	8.9	.2.7
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	21.3	34.2	11.0	25.8	5.8	1.9
AGE 15—17	48.	23.8	\52. <u>4</u>	9.5	0	9.5
AGE 18—25	14.4	35.9	13.1	24.8	7.8	3.9
MALES ,	13.3	30.6	12.5	29.2	12.5	1.8
FEMALES,	15.7	32.9	13.8	27.6	6.8	3.2
COLLEGE GRADUATES	11.4	31.7	10.6	29,3	14.6	2.4
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	13.7	31.5	10.0	33.8	9.1	2.0
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	16.7	33.0	19.1	18.8	8.5	3.9
VIET NAM VETERANS .	23.1	38.5	11.5	19.2	7.7	0
RETIREES	14.1	23.9	16.9	32.4	11.3	1.4
WHITE *	, 10.7	33.0	12.9	33.3	8.0	2.0
•	28.5	27.2	.15.2	11.4	12.7	5.1
BROWN *	15.4	42.3	7.7	23.1	. 7.7	3.8
Bhown	7.5	39 [,] .6	18.9	18.9	9.4	5.7 ·
UNEMPLOYED -	32.8/	43.1	3.4	6.9	10.3	3.4
UNSKILLED	17.6	29.5	12.9	31.9	6.2	1.9
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	6.7	31.3	5.2	43.3	13.4-	0 '
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	14.2	35.5	17.2	21.9	77	3.6
HOUSEWIVES ,	17.5	33.6	16.8	20.4	8.6	3.2
INCOME UNDER \$6000	9.1	29.5	15.9	34.1.	11.4	0
BOSQUE COUNTY	19.4	40.3	17.9	20.9	1.5	0
FALLS COUNTY		51.1	6.8	29.5	2.3	0
HILL COUNTY /	10.2			28.3		7 7
McLENNAN'COUNTY	15.4	28.1	13.8	1 28.3	10.7	

186

"I would be much happier with my present job, if I could improve my work skills."

- a. Strongly agree
- b. Agree
- c. Undecided/no opinion
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly disagree

	Α	В	С	D .	E ,	NR
TOTAL •	11.2	41.0	13.6	26.0	4.8	3.4
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	21.3	43.2	11.6	18.1	3.2	2.6
AGE 15—17	4.8	33.3	47.6	4.8	0	9.5
AGE 18—25	15.0	37.9	14.4	26.1	2.6	3.9
MALES	11.1	39.5	15.1	25.8	5.2	3.3
FEMALES	11.3	42.0	12.5	26.1	4.7	3.4
COLLEGE GRADUATES	11.4	48.0	8.9	22.8	4.1	4.9
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	10.8.	41.6	10.4	30.2	3.[9*	3.0
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	11.7	40.1	18.8	19.1	6. 4	-3.9
VIET NAM VETERANS	115	-4 2. 3	7.7	34.6	3.8	0
* RETIREES	. 9.9	36.6	17.6	23:2	7.7	4.9
. WHITE	10.0	42.3	12.8	29.3	3.3	2.4
BLACK	15.2	34.8	15.2	17.1	10.8	7.0
BROWN	15.4	53, 8	15.4	11.5	3.8	0
, UNEMPLOYED	7.5 *	47.2	.17.0	18.9	3.8	5.7
. UNSKILLED .	13.8	32.8	6.9	32.8	8.6	5.2
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	10.0.	41.9	9.5	3,2.4	5.2	1.0
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	11.2	51.5	6.0	26.9	. 3.7	0.7
HOUSEWIVES	11.8	38.5	20.1	21.9	3.0	4 7
INCOME UNDER \$6000	13.6	39.6	16.4	21.8	3.9	46
BOSQUE COUNTY	9.1	36.4	20.5	27.3	4.5	23
FALLS COUNTY	16.4	65.7	4.5	9.0	1.5.	3.0 .
HILL COUNTY	11.4.	50.0	10,2"	25.0	123	1.4
MCLENNAN COUNTY	10.7	36.9	14.7	28.1	5.7	3.9

-180-

"I would be better able to cope with everyday living, if I had more skill in managing household finances and family relations."

- a. Strongly agree
- b. Disagree
- c. Undecided
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly disagree

,	· -A	. В	C	D·	Ε	NR
T9HAL .	19. à	45.9	8.6	21.7	3.8	0.7
Y POTENTIAL CLIENTS	24.5	49.7	9.7	14.8	0.6	0.6
	14.3	52.4	28.6	4.8	0 ,	0 ·
AGE 15—17	20.9	50.3	9.8	15.0	2:6	1.3
AGE 18—25	15.5	. 45.4	12.2	21.4	4.4	1.1
MALES	21.7	46.3	6.4	21.9	3.4	0.4
FEMALES COLLEGE GRADUATES	16.3	41.5	8.1	28.5	3.3	2.4
·	18.4	45.1	6 7	26.0-	2.8	0.9
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	20.9	47.2	11.7	14.5	5.3	0.4
VIET NAM VETERANS	3.8	50.0	7.7	26.9	11.5	0 .
•	15.5	39.4	11.3*	26.1	7.7	0
RETIREES	16.6	45.9	7.8	26.2	2.9	0.5
WHITE	28.5	43.0	11.4	9.5	6.3	1.3
· BLACK ·	19.2	65.4	3.8	7.7	3.8	0
BROWN' UNEMPLOYED	15.1	52.8	9.4	17.0	3.8	1.9
,	25.9	48.3	8.6	12.1	5.2	0
UNSKILLED SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	21.4	44.3	6.6	24.3	2.4	1.0
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	15.7	44.8	6.0	29.9	3.7	0
HOUSEWIVES	21.3	48.5	6.5	19.5	4.1	0.
INCOME UNDER \$6000	21.8	47.5	8.9	18.6	2.9	0.4
,	15.9	43.2	6.8	31.8	2.3	0
BOSQUE COUNTY	28.4	56.7	7.5	7.5	0	0
FALLS COUNTY .	13.6	58.0	8.0	19.3	1.1_	<u> </u>
HILL COUNTY	19.5	42.8	9.0	23.0	14.8	_ و ما
McLENNAN COUNTY	,		·		ò	*

"I have often thought I would like to learn a new hobby or leisure time skill."

- a. Strongly agree
- b. Agree
- c. Undecided/no opinion
- d. Disagree -
- e. Strongly disagree

	Α	В	С	D	, Е	NR"
TOTAL	20.6	45:2	8.5	20.1	4.8	0.8
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	35.5	45.8	4.5	10.3	1.9	1.9
AGE 15—17	33.3	47.6	9.5	9.5	0 .	0
AGE 18—25	27.5	45.1	9.8	14.4	2.0	1.3
MALES "	16.6	40.2	11.8	25.8	5.5	0
FEMALES	22.9	48.2	6.6	16.6	4.5 °	1.3
COLLEGE GRADUATES	. 22.0	51.2	. ŝ.7	14.6	5.7	0.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	. 20.0	46.6	6.5	21.9	4.3	0.7
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	21.6	42.9	11.7	17.0	5.7	1.1
•	15.4	42.3	11.5	- 23.ì	7.7	0
VIET NAM VETERANS	14.8	. 38.0	12.7	24.6	8.5	. 1.4
RETIREES .	18.6	46.8	6.9	23.0	4.4	0.4
WHITE	27.2	38.6	13.3	10.8	7.6	2.5
BLACK	15.4	53.8.	15.4	15.4	0	0
BROWN	20.8	,	18.9	15.1	3.8	1.9
UNEMPLOYED .		39.6	5.2	20.7	-3.4	0
UNSKILLED	24.1	46.6	*		2.9	1 0
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	19.0	48.1	7.6	20.1		- La V
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	/18.7	50.0	5.2	20.1	6.0	0.6
HOUSEWIVES	21.3	45.6	5.9	20.7	5.9	·
INCOME UNDER \$6000	21.1	\$43.9	10.4	¹ ·20.7_	3.2	0.7
BOSQUE COUNTY	13.6	56.8	6.8	70.5	2.3	<u> </u>
FALLS COUNTY	28:4 17.0	50.7° 60.2	e 7.5	13.4	1 1	<u> </u>
HILL COUNTY			3.4	<u> </u>	1.1	
McLENNAN COUNTY	20.8	41.2	9.6	21, 1	6.3	1.1

"The thing I dislike most about my present job is:

- a. The little chance for advancement
- b. The work activities
- c. My fellow workers
- d. The work surroundings
- e. The lack of job security

·		/			' Ě	NR -
3	Α	· *8 /	C.	D	E	, , ,
.TOTAL ·	31.2	7.4	3.4	6.6	10.4	4.1.0
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	36.1	9.0	1.9	7.1	10.3	35.5
AGE 15—17	33.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	47.6
AGE 1825	30.1	11.8	3.3	7.2	9.2	38.6
MALES /	24.0	6.6	3.3	8.1	11.4	46.5
FEMALES	35.5	7.9	3.4	5.7	9.8	37.8
COLLEGE GRADUATES	18.7	8.1	1.6	6.5	,11.4	53.7
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES .	27.5	8.5	3.7	7.4	10.2	42.7
NO HI SCH. DIPLOMA	37.2	5.7	2.8	5.3	10.7	38.3
• •	26.9	15.4	3.8	7.7	7.7	38.5
VIET NAM VETERANS	27.5	4.2	2.8	1.4	9.2	54.9
RETIRÉES	29.1	8.0	3.3	6.0	9.3	44.3
WHITE*	39.2	44	3,2	8.2	. 15.2	29.7
BLACK	26.9	15.4	0	7.7	3.8	46.2
BROWN	26.4	15.1	3.8	.7.5	9.4	37.7
UNEMPLOYED .		· -		10.3	12.1	17.2
UNSKILLÉD	50.0	8.6	1.7	'	', -	
SKILLED & EMI-SKILLED	32.9	9.0	3.3	10.0	11.9	32.9
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	19.4	8.2	4°.5	7.5	9.7	50.7
HOUSEWIVES	37.3	6.5	3.0	3.6	10.1	39.6
INCOME UNDER \$6000	37.1	4.6_	2.5	3.6	10.4	41.8
BOSQUE COUNTY	40.9	45	6.8	1 *0	6.8	40.9
FALLS COUNTY .	65.7	6.0	3	4.5	9.0	11.9
HILL COUNTY	39.8	19.3	2.3	¢ 9.1	15.9	13.6
McLENNAN COUNTY	24.8	45.9	3.3	7.0	9.9	49.1

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

190

QUESTION #75 -

Which of the following types of Adult Basic Education programs would best meet your present needs?

- ,a. Basic literacy programs
- b. English as a second language program
- c. Completion of a high school diploma
- d. Preparation to meet College entrance requirements
- e. None of the above are of interest to me

. None of the above at	0 01 111		,	ν.,		
•	Α	,В	С	D	E	NR
TOTAL	3.8	5.5	14.8	8.6	64.3	3.0
	1.9	6.5	17.4	18.1	53.5	2.6
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	0	0,	38.1	33.3	19.0	9.5
AGE 15.—17 `\	0.7	1.3	17.0	15.0	t	72.0
AGE 18—25 \ \			-			
MALES	3.7	2.6	15.9	6.6	67.2	4.1
FEMALES	3.8	7.2	14.2	9.8	<u>∞62.6</u>	2.3
COLLEGE GRADUATES	1.6	5.7	0.8	2.4	85.4	4.1
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	2.0	6.3	, 1.7	11.3	76.6	.2 2
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	6.7	4 3	36.2	4.3	44.3	4.2
VIET NAM VETERANS	3.8	3.8	7.7	15.4	69.2	0
RETIREES "	5.6	6.3	8.5	2.1	72.5	4.9
WHITE	2.4	3.5	13.3	7.7	.70.5	.2.7
BLACK	8.2	11.4	17.1	9.5,	. 49.4	. 4 . 4
BROWN	3.8	11.5	34.6	19.2	30.8	0
UNEMPLOYED	5.7	3.8	30.2	9.4	45.3	-5.7
UNSKILLED	10.3	12.1	34.5	3.4	37.9	1.7
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	1.9	6.2	11.9	11.4	65.7	2.9
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	1.5	3.7	5.2	6.0	80.6	3.0
HOUSEWIVES	5.3	4.7	18.9	8.9	61.5	0.6
INCOME UNDER \$6000	6.1	6.4	18.2	7.1	59.6	2.5
BOSQUE COUNTY	6.8	2.3	15.9	9.1	65.9	0
FALLS COUNTY	16.4	9.0	22.4	9.0	43.3	0
HILL COUNTY	1,1	3.4	18.2	17.0	60.2	10
McLENNAN COUNTY	2.4	5.7	13.2	7.2	67.5	4.0:

At the present time, what type of educational program or activity would be of greatest interest to you?

- a. College credit courses
- b. Comprehensive career training
- c: Occupational/skills training
- d. Personal life skills
- e. Informal workshops/special interest seminars

	•		`•			
	. A	B	. с	D	.E ,	NR.
,	14.7	11.8	18.2	16.3	25.6	.13.5
TOTAL	.34.8	14.8	16.8	7.1	20.7	5.8
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	33.3	14.3	4.8	19.0	14.3	14.3
AGE 15—17	29.4	17.0	22.9	7.8	15.0	7:.8
AGE 18—25.	16.6	10.0	23.2	11.4	24.7	14'.0
MALES			15.3	19.1	26.1	13.0
FEMALES /	13.6	13.0	+	∵ :	;	
COLLEGE GRADUATES	23.6	2.4	9:8	10.6	39.8	13.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	19.1	10.8	16.5	13.4	28.,0	12.1
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	7.5	13.5,	20.9)	20.9	21.6	15.6
VIET NAM VETERANS	. 26.9	11.5	26.9	7.7	23.1	3.8
RETIREES	4.2	3.5	9.9	26.1	30.3	26/1
WHITE	14.4	10.7	17.5	14.9	28.4	14.0
BLACK	. 1.5.8	10.8	22.2	19.6	19.6	12.0
BROWN	15.4	*26.9	15.4.	26.9	7.7	/ 7.7
UNEMPLOYED	11.3	9.4	28.3	· · 5.7	32.1	13.2
UNSKILLED	12.1	- 17:2	37.9	13.8	13.8	5.2
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	16.7	14.8	22.8	11.9	22.4	11.4
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	21.6	7.5	11.9	11.9	35.1	11.9
HOUSEWIVES	6.5	10.7	16.0	29.0	/ 23.7	14.2
INCOME UNDER \$6000	11.8	11.1	20.7	18.9	/ _{21.8}	15.7
	11.4	0	18.2	15.9/	45.5	9.1
BOSQUE COÛNTY	, ,	16.4	11.4	29./9	11.9	.104
FALLS COUNTY ,	11.9					3.4
HILL COUNTY	12.5	18.2	17.	13,6	35.2	,
Mc ENNAN COUNTY	15.6	11.2	18.2	1/5.1	24.1	15.8

(** These numbers relate to the answers given to Question 76) Because of your interest in earning college credit for a degree, which of the following best states your present needs?

- a. Full-time freshman or sophomore level classes
 b. Part-time freshman or sophomore level classes offered
- at different times
 Full-time classes in specialized areas
- Specialized classes that allow for part-time employment Development programs prior to college entrance d.

е.	e. Development programs prior to college entrance								
•	•	. A .	В /-	C .	D	E ,	NR '		
(105)	TOTAL	17.1	22.9	24.8.	32.4	2.8	•		
(46)	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	15.2	23.9	32.6	26.1	2.2			
(70)	AGE 15—17	286	0	28.6	28,6	14.3			
(43).	AGE 18—25	25.6	20.9	30.2	2̃ 3!. 3	0			
(41)	MALES	17.1	19.5 _%	26.8	36:6	0 .	,		
(64)	FEMALES	. 1 [°] 7.2	25.0	23.4	297	4.70	`		
(21)	COLLEGE GRADUATES.	0.	4.8	47.6	47°.6	0			
(83)	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	14.5	24.1	26.5-	32.5	2.4			
(22)	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	27.3	18.2	18.2	31.8	4.5	,		
	VIET NAM VETERANS	16.7	7 50.0	16.7	16.7	0			
(6)	RETIREES	16.7	0 /	33.3	50.0.	0 1			
(6)	WHITE:	16.9	23.4	26.0	29.8	4.9,			
(77)	BLACK	16.7	20.8	2:5.0	37.5	0 3	*		
(24)	BROWN	0	50.0	0	50.0	0.			
(2)	ÜNEMPLOYED	33.3	0 .	33.3	33.3	1 0			
(. 6)	UNSKILLED	25:0	25.0	37.5	12.5	0	₹ 7 E		
(8)	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	10.5	31.6	13.2	42.1	2.6	ŝ		
(38)	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	16.0	16.0	24.*0	40.0	4.0			
(2.5)		10.0	30.0	50.0	*· 10.0	0			
(10)	HOUSEWIVES INCOME UNDER \$6000	26.5	23,5	20.6	26.5	2.9	، د د		
(34)		20.0	20.0	0	20.0	40.0	• 1		
. (. 5)	BOSQUE COUNTY	0	`57 ; 1	0	42.9	0	,		
(7)	FALLS COUNTY HILL COUNTY	20.0	30.0	20.0	30.0	0 ,	£		
(10)	McLENNAN COUNTY	18 1	19 3	28 9	32.5	1 2	۰,		
(83)	MICELIANAM COOM I T		· ·	,					

QUESTION #78 (**These numbers relate to the answers given to Question 76.)

Which following degree area is of greatest interest to you?

- a. Art, Music or Humanities
- b. Social service (education, social work, ministry)
- c. Medical (medicine, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy)
- .d. Business and economics fields
- e. Engineering or other fields related to the sciences

	-	Α	В	С	D	E	NR .
** (117).	TOTAL	12.0	31.6	17.1	27.3	12.0	
(53)	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	15.1	35.9	11.3	24.5	13.2	
(7)	AGE 15—17	28.6	28.6	0	14.3	0	
(45)	AGE 18—25	11.1	26.7	13.3	37 [.] .8	11.1	
(46)	MALES	15.2	13.0	· 8.7	34.8	2.8.3	`
(71)	FEMALES	9.9	43.7	22.5	22.5	1.4	
	COLLEGE GRADUATES	17.9	39.3	10.7	17.0	14.3	1
(95)	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	9.5	31.6	14.7	31.6	12.6	
•	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	22.7	31.8	27.3	9.1	9.1	· \
(8)	VIET NAM VETERANS	o´	12.5	12.5	12.5	62.5	
(10)	RETIREES	10.0	40.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	
(84)	WHITE	10.7	23.8	16.7	34.5	14.3	
(29)	BLACK	13.8	55.2	17.2	<u>6.9</u>	6.9	*
(2)	BROWN .	50.0	0	0 .	50.0	0	· .
, (5)	UNEMPLOYED ·	0	40.0	0	40.0	^ 20.0 ·	
(7)	UNSKILLED	28.6	14.3	0	28.6	28.6	
(40)	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	10.0	27. <u>5</u>	17.5	35.0	10.0	
(30)	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	6.7	40.0	13.3	23.3	16.7	
(12)	HOUSEWIVES	25.0	50.0	8.3	1617	0	
(35)	INCOME UNDER \$6000	11.4	34.3	17.1	22.9	14.3	*
(5)	BOSQUE COUNTY	0.	20.0	6.0.0	20.0	0	
(10)	FALLS COUNTY	10.0	10.0	50.0	<u>30.0</u>	0	· ·
(11)	HILL COUNTY	0.	27.3	18.2	27.3	27.3.	
(19)	McLENNAN COUNTY	143	35.2	11.0	27.4	12.1	

(**These numbers relate to the answers given to Question 76) QUESTION #79

Because you indicated an interest in career preparation, which of the following areas would be of greatest interest to you?

- A career in a health field (nursing, mental health, radiology, medical technology)
- Social service careers (law enforcement, child care) Technical or mechanical training (electronics, refrigeration or auto mechanics)
- Business training (management or accounting, secretarial, clerical or data processing fields)
- Building trades (carpentry or plumbing).

е.	Building trades (Carpen	CLY OI	prumbru	8)"			
,	•	Α	В .	. c`	D	E "	NR
(102)	 TOTAL	40.2	11.8	6.8	36.3	4.9	
(27)	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	25.9	7.4	14.8	44.5	7.4	
(4)	AGE 15—17	250	0	25.0	25.0	25.0	
, 1	A	28.6	10.7	14.3	42.8	3.6	
(28)	AGE 18—25	31.0	3.5	20.7	27.6	17.2	
(29)	MALES	43.8	15.1	1.4	39.7	0	$\overline{\cdot}$
(73)	FEMALES	50.0	0	0	25.0	25.0	^, ·
(4)	COLLEGE GRADUATES	34.4	14.8	4.9	42.6	3.3	
(61)	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	48.8	7.3	9.8	26.8	7.3	,
(41)	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	0	0	33.3	66.7	0	
(3)	VIET NAM VETERANS	,	,			0	
(8)	RETIREES	62.5	12.5	0	25.0		
(63)	WHITE	36.5	11.1	7.9	39.7	4:8	
(26)	BLACK	53.8	15.4	0	30.8	0	17.
(7)	BROWN	28.6	14.3	14.3	14.3	28.6	
(5)	UNEMPLOYED	40.0	0.	20.0	40.0	0 .	
(10)	UNSKILLED	30.0	30.0	0	30.0	10.0	
(38)	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	28.9	0	10.5	39.5	7.9	,
(11)	PROFESSIONAL & SEM!-PRO	45.4	18.2	0.	36.4	0	,
(22)	HOUSEWIVES	50.0	9.1	4.5	36.4	0	
(39)	INCOME UNDER \$6000	35.9	15.4	5.1	35.9	7.7	
(1)	BOSQUE COUNTY	100.0	0	0	0 .	0	
(12)	FALLS COUNTY	50.0	8.3	8.3	33.3	0	
(16)	HILL COUNTY	50.0	0	18.8	18.7	12.5	
(73)	McLENNAN COUNTY	35.6	15.1	4.1	41.1	4.1	

QUESTION #80 (**These numbers relate to the answers given to Question 76.)

Because you indicated an interest in improving your job-related skills, please indicate the type of program below which would best meet your needs.

- a. A program instructed by someone expert at my work, teaching on the community college campus
- b. A program offered at a place which has the very latest of the type of equipment I use
- c. A program which was mostly self-instruction, that could be done
- d. A program which brought a specialist to my place of work to instruct my work group
- e. A program taught over television outside of work hours

e. A program tau	gir over te	A	B '	.ae or v C	D.	urs E	NR
** .				•	-		•
(147) TOTAL		22.5	34.0	27.2	6.1	10.2	
(28) POTENTIAL CLIE	NTS	35.7	17.9	21.4	10.7	14.3	, ,
(2) AGE 15—17	• •	50.0	0	0 .	0	50.0	
(36) AGE 18—25		. 27.8	30.5	30.5	5.6	5.6	
(65) MALES	,	23.1	38.5	25.6	3.8	9.0	. •
(82) FEMALES		22.0	24.4	34.1	* 7.3	12.2	
(12) COLLEGE GRADI	JATES	.33.3	25.0	25.0	16.7	0	. `
(83) HIGH SCHOOL G	RADUATES	22.9	36.2	24.1	9.6	7.2	
(64) NO HI SCH DIPLO	ОМА	21.9	31.2	31.2	1.6	14.1	
(7) VIET NAM VETER	RANS	0	42.8	28.6	0	28.6	
(16) RETIREES	42	6.2	31.2,	43.8	0	18.8	XM
(99) WHITE	h 中 有	22.2	35.3	26.3	7.1	9.1	
(43) BLACK		20.9	34.9	25.6	4.7	13.9	
(4) BROWN		25.0	0	75.0	0	0	
(15) UNEMPLOYED	••	20.0	40.0	20.0	6.7	13.3	•
(22) UNSKILLED		18.2	36.4	36.4	0	9.1	
(55) SKILLED & SEMI	SKILLED	25.4	36:4	23.6	9.1	5.5	,
(18) PROFESSIONAL	& SEMI-PRÔ	33.3	33.3	0	16.7	16.7	
(26) HOUSEWIVES		15.4	23.1	53.8	. 0	7.7	,
(64) INCOME UNDER	\$6000	21.9	26.5	34.4	4.7	12.5	, ,
(9) BOSQUE COUNT	Υ	33.3	22.2	22.2	22.2*	0	
(14) FALLS COUNTY		28.6	21.4	14.3	0	35.7	
(13) HILL COUNTY		0	61.5	23.1	15.4	0	. 6
(111) McLENNAN COU	NTY .	23.4	33.3	29.7	4.5	100	

196

189-

ERIC Provided by ERIC

QUESTION #81 (**These numbers relate to the answers given to Question 76)

Because you indicated an interest in the improvement of skills for personal living, which of the following would be of most interest to you?

- a. Improvement of reading, writing, and computation skills
- b. Improvement in home skills (such as budgeting, cooking and nutrition, purchasing and consumer effectiveness)
- c. Information and assistance with child rearing practices, personal and family relations
- d. Instruction in maintenance practices for automobiles, appliances and other personal household equipment
- e. Training in selection of insurance, filing tax reports, investments, purchasing property and other important areas in modern living.

 A
 B
 C
 D
 R
 NR

, c	living.	, A	- B	Ċ	D	Ē	NA
**< (139)	TOTAL	26.6	35.3	[*] 5.0	13.7	19.4	•
(16)	POTENTIAL CLIENTS	31.3	25.0	o O	18.7	25.0~	
(5)	AGE 15—17	Ö	40.0	.0	0	0	•
(`17)	AGE 18—25	23.5.	29.4	11.8	23.5	11.8	,
(37)	MALÉS	32.5	10.8	2.7	29.7	24.3	* , _
(102)	FEMALES	24.5	4.4.1	5.9	7.8	17.7	
(14·)	COLLEGE GRADUATES	14.3	4249	14.3	14.3	14.3	
(73)	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	17.8	37.0	5.5	• 13.7	26.0	
(66)	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	36.4	33.3	4.6	13.6	1,2 . 1	· ·
(2)	VIET NAM VETERANS	0	0 *	0	100.0	0	,
(37)	RETIREES	35.1	46.0	2.7	10.8	5.4.	*
(89)	МҺҧЕ	14.6	32.6	·5.6·	20.2	~27.0	
(41)	BLACK	48.8	39.0	2.4	2.5	" 7 . .3	,
(. 7)	BROWN	42.9	57.1	0	0	0	2
.(4)	UNEMPLOYED	75.0	25.0	0	0	0 ,	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
(8)	UNSKILLED	50.0	25.0	12.5	0	12.5	۲
. (38)	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	31.6	18.4	7.9	21.1	21.1	, -
(17)	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	11:8	35.3	5.9	23.5	23.5	
(51)	HOUSEWIVES	15.7	49.0	2.0	7.8	25.5	* (1
.(60)	INCOME UNDER \$6000	35.0	36.7	5.0	13.3	10.0	,
(7)	BOSQUE COUNTY	28.6	42.8	14.3	0 .	14.3	
(17)	FALLS COUNTY	17.6	41.2	11.8	17.6_	11.8	, ,
(13)	HILL COUNTY	7.7	38.4	0	7.7	46.2	
(102).	McLENNAN COUNTY	30.4	33.3	3.9	14.7	17.6	*,

Question #82 (** These numbers relate to the answers given to Question 76.)

Because you indicated an interest in workshops or presentations of personal interest, which of the following would be of greatest interest to you?

- a. Workshops or training in hobby skills (photography, woodworking, etc.)
- b. Crafts instruction (pottery, sewing and weaving, painting)
- c. Presentations (plays, musical performances, or art exhibits)
- d. Informational events (Lectures, speeches, or discussion groups on various topics)
- e.. Recreational skills (golf, tennis, physical conditioning)

						*	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Å	В	, c	D .	E	NR '
(220)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	26.8	34.6	10.0	15.0	13.6	, ,
(40)	POTENTIAL, CLIENTS	25.0	30.0	17.5	12.5	15.0	,
(4)	AGE 15-17 *	0	. 0	0	0	100.0	
(, 30)	AGE 18—25	23.3	30.0	26.7	6.7	13.3	
(80)	MALES .	41.3	10.0	10.0	13.7	25.0	•
(140)	FEMALES	18.6	48.6	10.0	15.7	7.1	
(54)	COLLEGE GRADUATES	20.4	29.6	18.5	22.2	9.3	
(147)	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	25.,2	36.7	13.6	11.6	12.9	
(73)	NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	30.1	30.1	2.8	21.9	15.1	t
(§)	VIET NAM VETERANS .	. 37.5	37.5	0	0	25.0	
(49)	RETIREES	30.6	30.6	8.2	20.4	10.2	•
(178)	WHITE	28.7	35- . 9-	1.0.1	12.9	12.4	
(39)	BLACK	18.0	25.6	10.3	25.6	20.5	
(2)	BROWN	0.	100.0	0	0	- 0	
(18)	UNEMPLOYED .	16.7	38.9	11.1	5.5	27.8	
(, 8)	UNSKILLED	50.0	25.0	0	,0	25.0	
(60)	SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	40.0	28.3	11.7	11.7	, 8.3	
(55).	PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	23.6	32.7	10.9	18.2~	14.5	,
(43)	HOUSEWIVES	14.0	46.5	. 14.0	20.9	4.6	
(74)	INCOME UNDER \$6000	20.3	36.5	8.1	21.6	13.5	,
(20)	BOSQUE COUNTY	30.0	35.0	5.0	25.0	5.0	
(13)	FALLS COUNTY	7.7	61.5	0	:23.1	- 7:7	*
(31)	HILL COUNTY	41.9	48.4	0	3.2	6.5.	•
(156)	McLENNAN COUNTY	25.0	29.5	13.4	15.4	16.7	,

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERI

.Question #83

"Some teachers purposely make learning difficult."

- a. Strongly agree
- b. Agree
- c. Undecided
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly disagree

•	Α	В	. с	D	E	NR
TOTAL	14.8	38.6	7.8	36.1	2.4	0.3
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	16.1	41.9	4.5	34.9	2.6	0 .
AGE 15—17	14.3	38.1	0,	42.9	0	4.8
AGE 18—25	15.7	41.8	5.9	.31.4	5.2	0
MALES	15.5	36.9	-7.7	37.3	2.6	0 .
FEMALES	14.4	39.7	7.9	35.2	2.3	0.4
COLLEGE GRADUATES	17.1	41.5	3.3	35.8	1.6	0.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	12.1	41.4	5.6	38.0	2.6	0.2
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	19.2	34.0	11.3	33.0	.2.1	0.4
-	11.5	46.2	0	38.5	3.8	Ō.
VIET NAM VETERANS	18.3	37.3	9.9	31.0	* 3.5	0
RETIREES	10.9	39.9	7.3	38.8	2.7	0.4
WHITE	29.1	32.3	10.8	25.9	1.9	0
BLACK	7.7	50.0	3.8	38.5	. 0	0
BROWN	17.0	37.7	11.3	32.1	1.9	0
UNEMPLOYED	19.0	32.8	12.1	31.0	• 3.4	1.7
UNSKILLED	-					0.5
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	11.4	39.5	8.1	39.1	1.4	
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	13.4	38.1	2.2	42.5	3.7	0 .
HOUSEWIVES	13.6	42.6	9.5	32.5	1.8	0 .
INCOME UNDER \$6000	16.4	39.6	11.1	29.6	2.9	0.4
BOSQUE COUNTY	6.8	54.5	2.3	31.8	4:5	0
FALLS, COUNTY	13.4	49.3	3.0	34.3	0	0 `
HILL COUNTY	11.4	40.9-	6.8_	40.9	0	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	16.2	35.7	9.0	65.8	2.9	0.4

"Work in school usually has no relationship to life."

- Strongly agree
- Agree b.
- Undecided c.
- Disagree d.

Strongly disagree еï.

° /
TOTAL
POTENTIAL CLIENTS
AGE 15—17
AGE 18—25
MALES
FEMALES
COLLEGE GRADUATES
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
NO HESCH DIPLOMA
VIET NAM VETERANS
RETIREES
WHITE
BLACK
BROWN
UNEMPLOYED
UNSKILLED
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO
HOUSEWIVES
, INCOME UNDER \$6000
BOSQUE COUNTY
FALLS COUNTY
HILL COUNTY
McLENNAN COUNTY

•			•		
*A	В	С	D	E	NR
5.4	13.2	6.6	62.7	11.8	0.3
1.9	11.0	5.1	-63.9	18.1	0
0	14.3	4.8	61.9	19.0	0
3.3	11.8	7.2	60.8	17.0	0 .
5.9.	12.9	7.0	60.5	13.3	0.4
5.1	13.2	6.4	64.1	11.0"	0.2
4.9	11.4	0.8	61.0	21.1	0.8
3.5	11.9	4.3	65.7	14.1	0.4
8.5	15.2	10.3	57.8	8.2	0
0	3.8	11.5	65.4	15.4	3.8
9.9	17.6	12.0	53.5	7.0	0
2.9	12.9	4.7	66.7	12.4	0.4
15.2	15.8	10.1	50.0	8.9	0
0	3.8	23.1	61.5	11.5	0
5.7	17.0	11.3	52.8	13.2	0
12.1	15.5	.5.2	60.3	6.9	0 .
3.3	11.9	6.6	64.8	12.4	1.0
0.7	8.2	4.5	69.4	17.2	0 .,
7.1	13.6	8:3	62.1	8.9	0
6.8	17.5	7.5	58.6	9.6	0
4.5	18.2	6.8	61.4	9.1	. 0 -
1.5	14.9	3.0	67.2	13.4	0
4.5	18.2	1.1	72.7	3.4	0.
6.1	11.8	7.9	60.7	13.2	0.4

Question # 85

"Competing for grades helps people to learn."

- a. Strongly agree
- b. Agree
- c. Undecided
- d. Disagree
- c. Strongly disagree

	•		4			
. •	A	₉ Β	С	D	E	NR
TOTAL -	10.8	48.7	8.2	27.5	4.6	0.3
, POTENTIAL, CLIENTS	11.6	45.2	7.1	27.8	7.7	0.6
AGE 15—17	41.8-	52.4	14.3	19.0	9.5	.0
AGE 18—25	9.8	35.9	8.5	36.6	9.2	Ö
MALES	12.2	^49.4	8.9	23.6	5.9	0
FEMALES	10.0	48.4	7.9	, 29.7	3.6	0.4
COLLEGE GRADUATES	-10.6	49.6	4.1	25.2	8.9	1.6
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	*8.5	47.9	7.4	30.8	5.0	0.4
NO HI SCH DIDI OMA	14.5	50.0	9.6	22.0	3.9	0
VIET NAM VETERANS	11.5	26.9	11.5	38.5	11.5	0
RETIREES	16.9	. 52.8	.7.7	19.7	2.8	0.
WHITE	7.8	51.9	6.2	29.7	4.0	0.4
BLACK	20.9	41.1	11.4	20.9	5.7	0 - `
BROWN	7.7	38.5	30.8	15.4	7.7	0
UNEMPLOYED	13.2	58.5	7.5	20.8	0	0
UNSKILLED	17.2	48.3	10.3	17.2	6.9	0
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	8.6	47.1	8.1	31.9	3.8	0.5
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	6.0	50.0	8.2	28.4	6.7	0.7
HOUSEWIVES	10.1	45.0	۴8.9	32.5	3.6	0
INCOME UNDER \$6000	13.2	47.5	8.6	25.7	5.0	0
BOSQUE COUNTY	4.5	54.5	4.5	34.1	2.3	0
FALLS COUNTY	19.4	49.3	4.5	26.9	0	. 0
HILL COUNTY	9.1	53.4	5.7	28.4	3.4	<u> </u>
McLENNAN COUNTY	10.5	474	9.4	26.8	5.5	0.4

"In classes, teachers usually do all the talking."

- a. Strongly agree
- b. Agree
- c. Undecided
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly disagree

• .		•		•		•
•	Α	В.	, c	D	E	NR ,
TOTAL	9.2	27.5	8.1	51.7	3.4	0.3
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	• 7.7	28.4	5.2	55.5	3.2	0
AGE 15—17	14.3	47.6	4 . 8	33,.3	0	0 .
AGE 18—25	11.1	·29.4	4.6	50.3	4.6	0
MALES ,	8.15	30.3	8.5	49.4	, 3.0	0.4
•	9.3	25.9	7.9	53.1	3.6	0.2
FEMALES	8.9	31.7	7.3	4.7.2	4.1	0.8
COLLEGE GRADUATES	6.7	28.0	· 6.9	54.2	3.9	0.2
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	13.1	26.6	9.9	47.5	2.5	0.4
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	0	23.1	11.5	61.5	3.8	0.
VIET NAM VETERANS	12.0	26.8	9.9	49.3	21	0, ,
RETIREES	<u> </u>					
. ά. γ. γ. γ. γ. γ. γ. γ. γ. γ. γ. γ. γ. γ.	4.7	27.7	7.7	56.5	3.3	0.2
BLACK	22.8	22.2	10.8	40.5	3.2	0:6
BROWN	19.2	50.0	3.8	. 26.9	0	0.
UNEMPLOYED	5.7	30.2	5.7	56.6	1.9	0
UNSKILLED	17.2	25.9	8.6	41.4	5.2	1.7.
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	7.1	26.2	8.6	54.8	2.8	0.5
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	4.5	31.:3	5.2	53.7	5.2	. 0
HOUSEWIVES	10.1	24.9	9.5	52.7	3.0	0 .
INCOME UNDER \$6000	10.7	30.0	6.8	48.2	3.9	0.4
BOSQUE COUNTY	4.5	20.5	9.1	52.3	.13.6	.0
FALLS COUNTY	1.5	20.9	7.5	65.7	4.5	0
HILL COUNTY	4.5	40.9	1.1	50.0	3.4	0
McLENNAN COUNTY	11.2	26.7	9 2	50.2	2.4	0.4

"Local teachers are generally less effective for adult instruction than teachers from outside the region."

- a. Strongly agree
- b. Agree
- c. Undecided/no opinion
- d. Disagree .
- e. Strongly disagree

	Α	В	Č	D	, E	NR
TOTAL '	5.2	21.0	15.5	52.5	4.5	1.2
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	4.5	14.2	18.7	53.5	° 6°. 5 •	2.6
AGE 1517	0	33.3	28.6	33.3	0	4.8
AGE 18—25	3.9	17.6	17.6	\$ 52.9	7·. 2	0.7
MALES	5.5	22.1	16.6	48.7	5.2	1.8
FEMALES	5.1	20.4	14.9	54.6	4.2	0.8
COLLEGE GRADUATES	5.7	16.3	.16.3	54.5	5.7	1.6
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	3.0	17.8	14.1	58.6	5.4	1.1
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	8.9	26.2	17.7	42.6	3.2	1.4
VIET NAM VETERANS	0	15.4	26.9	53.8	3.8	0
RETIREES	11.3	28.2	9.9	47.2	2.1	1.4
WHITE	2.0	20.8	13.3	57.9~	. 4.7	·1·. 3
BLACK	17.7	21.5	20.9	35.4	3.8	0.6
BROWN	0	30.8	26.9	38.5	0	3.8
UNEMPLOYED	7.5	20.8	13.2	50.9	5.7	1.9
UNSKILLED	10.3	15.5	24.1	41.4	5.2	3.4
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	2.8	22.4	17.6	52.4	4.3	0.5
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	2.2	16.4	13.4	60.1	6.0	1.5
HOUSEWIVES *	6.5	20.1	12.4	55.6	4.1	1.2
INCOME UNDER \$6000	6.8	24.3	19.6	45.7	1.8	1.8
BOSQUE COUNTY	6.8	47.7	6.8	34.1	4.5	0
FALLS COUNTY	1.5	41.8	14.9	41.8	0	0 .
HILL COUNTY	3.4	27.3	9.1	55.7	4.5	0 .
McLENNAN COUNTY	5.9	15.3	17.3	54.8	5.1	1.7

If you were a student today, which one of the following could the teacher do to give you the most help?

- a. Give interesting presentations
- b. Clearly state the purposes of his teaching...
- c. Use many films and media aids
- d. Provide frequent class discussions
- e. Offer practical "hands-on" experiences

offer practical mands-c	rier practical hands-on experiences										
	A	B.	c	D	·Ε	NR.					
TOTAL	22.6	16.4	10.6	29.2	19.7	1.5					
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	28.4	17 44	7.1	32.2	12.3	2.6					
AGE 15—17	33.3	- 4.8	19.0	19.0	14.3	9.5					
AGE 18—25	24.2	15.0	7.8	33.3	19.0	0.7					
MALES	19.2	18.1	10.0	25.5	25.8	1.5					
FEMALES	24.6	15.5	10.8	31.4	16.1	1.5					
COLLEGE GRADUATES	26.8	12.2	8.9	30.1	20.3	1.6					
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	24.1	12.6	9.8	31.5	21.3	0.9					
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	20.2	22.7	12.1	25.5	17.0	2.5					
VIET NAM VETERANS	11.5	7.7	11.5	46.2	23.1	0					
RETIREES	19.0	16.2	17.6	28.9	17.6	0.7					
WHITE 3	23.0	14.2	10.9	29.1	21.7	1.1					
BLACK	24.7	24.7	8.2	26.6	13.3	2.5					
BROWN	7.7	15.4	19.2	38.5	15.4	3.8					
INEMPLOYED	17.0	26.4	9,4	30.2	17.0	. 0 .					
UNSKILLED	25.9	.24.1	6.9	24.1	17.2	1.7					
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED	22.4	19.0	7.1	.28.1	22.9	0.5					
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	26.1	13.4	9.7	30.6	18.7	1,5					
HOUSEWIVES	<u>Ž</u> 1.9	17 4	10.1	30.2	23.1	2.4					
INCOME UNDER \$6000	20.0	17.5	12.5	31.4	16.1	2.5					
BOSQUE COUNTY	20.5	11.4	20.5	25.9	18.2	0 .					
FALLS COUNTY	13.4	19.4	9,0	52.2	6.0	0					
HILL COUNTY	13.6	17.0	14.8	25.0	29.5	0					
McLENNAN COUNTY	25.4	16.4	9.4	2.7.0	19.9	2.0					

The most effective teachers for adult instruction are those who:

- a. Believe in learning by doing
- b. Lecture well
- ·c. Create a' friendly, social atmosphere in the class
- d. Experts in their field
- e. Demand high performance

,	,	•	_	_	- ·	NO
	A٠	В.	C	D	E ˙	NR
TOTAL	. 497	8.9	21.9	12.8	5.4	1.1
POTENTIAL CLIENTS	45.8	. 5.2	21.9	16.8	7.7	2.6
AGE 15—17	42.9	0,	42.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
AGE 18—25	41.2	- 9∧ 2	28.1	° 15.7	4.6	1.2
MALES	52.8	7.0	18.8	15.1	5.2	1.1
FEMALES	48.0	10.0	23.6	. 11.5	5.5	1.3
COLLEGE GRADUATES	50.4	8.9	17.1	18.7	4.1	0.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	47.1	10.6	20.4	15.2°	[*] 5.9	0.8
NO HI SCH DIPLOMA	53.9	6.0	24.5	8.9	4.6	2.1
•	42.3	7.7	19.2	15.4	15.4	0
VIET NAM VETERAÑS	57.0	4.2	. 23.9	10.6	3.5	0.7
RETIREES	, 47.2	10.0	21.5	14.0	6. 2 [,]	1.1_
, WHITE	56.3	63	22.8	9.5	3.2	1.9
BLACK	61.5		23.1	3.8	3.8	3.8.
BROWN	٠	<i>'</i>		5.7	5.7	1,9
UNEMPLOYED	49.1	15.1	22.6	*		-
UNSKILLED	56.9	1.7	32.8	3,4	3.4	1.7
SKILLED & SEMI-SKILLED .	49.0	. *	18.6	13.8	5.2	0.5
PROFESSIONAL & SEMI-PRO	46,3	6.0	19.4	19.4	7.5	1.4
HOUSEWIVES	49.1	10.7	* <u>19.5</u>	14.2	4.17	1.8
INCOME UNDER \$6000	53.2	6.1	24.6	10.0	3:9	2.1
BOSQUE COUNTY	50.0	6.8	27.3	15.9	- 0:	0
FALLS COUNTY	67.2	1.5	16.4	13.4	1.5	0
HILL COUNTY	44.3	9.1	22.7	17.0	6.8	i
McLENNAN COUNTY	48.3	9 9	22.1	11.8	16.1	1.5